The New-York Times.

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THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

MICHIGAN.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—CONTEMPLATION OF PAST GLORY THE CHIEF CONSOLATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 10.—The Democratic State Convention convened here to-day, with quite a large turnout of the Bourbons from different sections of the State. The double representation, or the system of choosing four instead of two delegates from each representative district, tried for the first time at this convention, has called out a considerable number of Democrats who have not been prominent in party conventions for some years past. The convention was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock by Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who referred briefly to the change in the basis of representation, the purpose of which, he said, was to give an opportunity to represent the various shades of Democratic sentiment, and infuse a younger element into the Democratic State conventions. He was glad to see that the committee's plan had resulted successfully. He nominated Col. E. H. Thompson, of Flint, as temporary chairman. Upon assuming the chair, he invoked firmness and candor in the action and utterances of the convention, and made a few congratulatory remarks on Poland's defeat in Vermont. Henry Starkey, of Detroit was made temporary Secretary. A Committee of nine on Credentials and Permanent organization was appointed, and the following persons were made a Committee on Resolutions, the delegates from each Congresionol district selecting two members: First District, William Adair, Andrew Stutle; Second District, Chas. H. Richmond, George L. Backman; Third District, M. H. Jay, J. G. Parkhurst; Fourth District, Foster Pratt, C. B. Potter; Fifth District, Henry Fralick, M. D. Howard; Sixth District, John B. Crouse, William Woodhouse; Seventh District, E. R. Bently, J. M. Pelton; Eighth District, B. M. Thompson, R. L. Sprague; Ninth District, Geo. F. Stearns, Chas. F. Wagner. A resolution to refer all resolutions offered in the convention to the committee without reading or debate, was adopted with some grumbling, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

Reassembling at 2 o'clock, the Committee on Credentials reported, and the temporary officers were made permanent officers with nine Vice Presidents added, as well as an Assistant Secretary in person of A. M. Tinker, an ex-Liberal and camp-follower of Ex-Gov. Blair. Col. Hamson thanked the convention for the honor of an election as permanent presiding officer, remarking that it was the third time that he had been so honored in the past thirty years. He said it looked like the good old times to see so full a convention, that it was like those that used to assemble in the happy days when the Democratic Party was in power, prior to 1855. He extolled the party's rule in the days of yore, and said that every public institution of which the State was proud had been founded during Democratic rule in the State—the university, the asylums, and other institutions. The eyes of the State were on the convention. There should be no ambiguity in the platform. It should be explicit in the utterances on currency, prohibition, and license and the farming interests.

The convention then voted on the question of the nomination for Governor. Messrs. Henry Chamberlain, of Berrien County, W. G. Beckwith, of Cass, Jonathan Shearer, of Wayne, and A. C. Baldwin, of Oakland, being in turn presented. Before the list of counties was finished, it became apparent that Mr. Chamberlain, who was nominated yesterday by the Reform Convention of Jackson, would have a large majority, and he was nominated by acclamation. The convention then took ballot for Lieutenant Governor, the vote standing: Lowell Hall, of Ionia, 174; Foster Pratt, 73. Both gentlemen say they did not want it, and, on motion of Pratt, Hall's nomination was made unanimous.

The committee then reported the platform, which is as follows:

Resolved, That we arraign the party in power for its unexampled extravagance and corruption, and for its unconstitutional and dangerous usurpation of powers not delegated to the Federal Government, and we demand an honest, economical, and just administration of national offices. We demand an immediate abandonment of all efforts to rule States for corrupt party purposes by an infamous alliance of carpet-baggers, scalawags, and bayonets. We demand the adequate punishment of all men guilty of corruption and embezzlement in office. We demand an immediate repeal of the law by which the party in power seek to muzzle a free press. We denounce its wholesale appropriation of the public domain to Credit Mobilier and other corrupt corporations. We demand of the Government a careful reservation of the remaining public lands, for the use and benefit of the Union soldiers and sailors, and of actual settlers. We demand a repeal of the Legal-tender act, to take effect not later than July 4, 1876, and a specie basis and free banks, with a secured currency. We demand tariff for revenue only, free from unjust discriminations, that raise little or no revenue, create monopolies, unnecessarily increase the cost of living, and encourage corrupt legislation; and we demand the payment of all forms of national debts in coin or its equivalent, when due, and an equal and just distribution of taxes on imports required to raise the needed revenue.

Resolved, That in the management of our State we demand prudence in the creation of taxes, honesty and economy in expenditures of money; that we condemn the management of our State finances, for the reasons: First, that, with a large balance in the Treasury, taxpayers in these times should be, but are not, relieved of any of their annual burdens; second, that this large balance is loaned to the pets of a political ring, without adequate security. The bonds of the Treasurer being public records, the Legislature has refused to permit them to be thoroughly examined by representatives of the people. The State Treasurer has refused to report to the Legislature the location and condition of the millions of money in his hands; but, above all, that the political majority of the Legislature has tolerated this refusal—all of which are facts well calculated to excite serious fears for the safety of our money.

Resolved, That we are in favor of amending our State Constitution at the earliest time possible, so that the Legislature may have power to regulate the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That when the State, impelled by public necessity, confers corporated powers to secure a public benefit, such powers must be held subject to just laws judicially interpreted, and a sound public policy that protects alike the rights and interests of the State, the people, and the corporation.

Resolved, That the railroad and industrial interests of our State should be identical and reciprocal, and that we have a right to such legislation as will secure reasonable and uniform rates of freight.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend to the voters of this State the candidates nominated by this convention, and invite all those opposed to the present administration of our State and national affairs to co-operate with us in their election.

Mr. Bush, of Livingston, in a vigorous speech, moved to strike out the resolution against prohibition and in favor of license. As a Christian he protested against this plank in the platform. It would not do to cater to the saloon and whisky interest. Such an action would turn against the ticket 40,000 Grangers and the [illegible] He charged [illegible] cratic organ of the State, the *Detroit Free Press*. This motion and speech created a great commotion. A dozen delegates rose to their feet at at once, Judge Livermore, Chairman Pratt, and others opposing the striking out. Mr. Wood, the most virulent Bourbon of them all, wanted the resolution modified, and various compromises were proposed, and a perfect babel prevailed for a time. The resolutions were finally crowded through just as they came from committee.

The nominations were then proceeded with. Geo. H. House, the nominee of the Reform Convention, was nominated for Secretary of State, but —— Hewitt, a Liberal, the new party's candidate for State Treasurer, was thrown overboard, and J. M. Sterling, of Monroe, nominated. John L. Evans, of Gratiot County, was nominated for Auditor General by acclamation. M. V. Montgomery, of Eaton, was nominated for Attorney General, receiving 183 out of 312 votes. Mr. Reynolds, the Reform candidate, received 103 votes. Duane Doty, of Detroit, was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Chauncey W. Green, of Oakland County, was nominated for Commissioner of the State Land Office, and E. W. Andrews, of Bay, for member of the Board of Education. All in all the convention has been spiritless, except in the discussion of the prohibition question, in which much feeling was manifested.

ARKANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—BAXTER DECLINES THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10.—After the reassembling of the convention this morning, the committee appointed to wait on Gov. Baxter and inform him that he had been nominated without a dissenting voice, presented a letter from Gov. Baxter again declining the nomination for the reason that he did not believe it would be for the best interest of the State for him to accept the nomination.

Hon. A. H. Garland, of Pulaski, was then unanimously nominated without opposition, and he sent in a formal letter of acceptance.

The following is the remainder of the ticket: For Chief Justice, H. English; Associate Justices, David Walker and W. M. Harrison; Secretary of State, B. B. Beaver; Auditor, W. R. Miller; Treasurer, T. J. Churchill; Attorney General, S. P. Hughes; Commissioner of State Lands, J. N. Smither; Chancellor, John R. Eakin; Chancery Clerk, O. R. Witt.

After some minor business, the convention adjourned.

NEBRASKA.

THE INDEPENDENT STATE CONVENTION—NOMINATIONS AND PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 9.—Dispatches from Lincoln, where the Independent State Convention is being held, not very full, this evening show that the convention reassembled this forenoon and nominated Major James W. Davis, of this city, for Congressman. Leading Democrats of the State are of the opinion that the Democratic State Convention which meets in Lincoln to-morrow, will take up Major Davis and renominate him. If they make separate nominations, neither one will stand a ghost of a chance against Crounse, the Republican nominee and present incumbent. If they unite on Davis he will make a good run, and may cut Crounse's majority down to 7,000. J. F. Gardner, Richardson County, was nominated for Governor. He is comparatively unknown through the State. M. Cummings, of this city, was nominated for State Treasurer. No other nominations have been received here. The platform that was adopted is as follows:

First—That we, delegated representatives of the people of the State of Nebraska, favorable to the organization of an independent political party, laying aside past differences of opinion, and earnestly uniting in a common purpose to secure needed reforms in the administration of public affairs, cordially unite, submitting these declarations: That all political power is inherent in the people; that no Government is worthy of preservation or should be upheld which does not derive power from the consent of the governed by equal and just laws; that the inestimable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness should be secured to all men without distinction of race, color, or nationality; that maintenance of principles is essential to the prosperity of Republican institutions, and that to this end the Federal Constitution, with all amendments and the rights of States and the union of States, must and shall be preserved.

Second—That we favor the restoration of gold and silver as the basis of currency, and a resumption of specie payment at the earliest practicable day without injury to the business interests of the country, and we strenuously demand that the faith and credit of the nation be maintained inviolate, and that all existing public debts shall be liquidated under and in pursuance of the laws by which said debts originally were created; that until such time as Government shall find it practicable to resume specie payment, we favor a system of currency based upon the credit of the nation issued by Government directly to the people.

Third—We oppose all combinations and devices of whatever character that tend to increase the cost of transportation beyond a fair remuneration to the carriers, and we demand the exercise of all constitutional rights to remedy the existing evils, and to prevent their occurrence in future.

Fourth—That we are opposed to further land grants, subsidies to steam-ships, or any or all donations of bonds, either State, municipal, or national, to aid public enterprises.

Fifth—That we are in favor of a tariff for revenue only.

Sixth—That we favor a constitutional amendment by which the President, Vice-President, and Senators of the United States should be elected by the direct vote of the people.

Ninth—That we favor the strictest and most rigid economy in all public affairs involving the expenditure of the people's money, and hold that salaries of public officers should be in proportion to the income of the masses of the people.

Eighth—That taxes in this State in many localities are beyond endurance. Their magnitude is a blight on prosperity, by impoverishing the people and in retarding settlement; and in view of these facts our various candidates for office are hereby instructed to use all the power within the scope of their official duties to prevent any increase in such burdens, and are also pledged to reduce the taxes as far possible by cutting off extravagant and useless expenditures.

Ninth—That our candidates for Governor are hereby pledged to the people to vote in all cases those jobs that, under the pretense of subserving the public interests, are mean schemes of individual gain.

Tenth—That we oppose such legislation as grant royal privileges to capital by the exercise of which labor is crushed and illegally defrauded of its legitimate profits. We hold it to be grossly unjust that bounties should be paid to wealth, while the labor which produces it is manacled by legislative enactments, the result of political intrigue and corruption.

Eleventh—That we ask such legislation, State and national, as shall effectually secure the industrial and agricultural interests from the odious exactions and wrongful discrimination of corrupt power.

Twelfth—That we are in favor of an equitable uniform License law.

Thirteenth—That we hereby pledge ourselves to abide by and carry out, in their spirit and essence, the principles herein set forth to aid, that official corruption may be checked, and that the State and [illegible] to the keeping of those who regard their public duties as sacred trusts to administer in the interest of the whole people.

Fourteenth—That we favor revision of the Homestead laws, so that the present unlawful charges by United States officials may be abated, and endless inconvenience and expense avoided.

Fifteenth—That we favor a memorial, by the proper authority, to Congress for the passage of an act for the relief of the homesteaders resident in the district visited by grasshoppers, similar in its provisions to the Minnesota bill.

Sixteenth—That inter-State commerce should be regulated by Congress, and that railroad-pool—such as is entered into by the Burlington and Missouri River, of Iowa; Chicago and North-western; Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific; Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Council Bluffs Railroads—should be prohibited, so that competition may be encouraged in the interest of cheap transportation.

Seventeenth—That we hold in grateful remembrance the service of the Union soldiers, and ask for the passage of an equalization bill of bounties and most favorable legislation for their interests in the Homestead laws.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

THE MINNESOTA SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 10.—The Third District Convention held here to-day, nominated Col. W. S. King, for Congress, by acclamation. Gen. J. T. Averill's name was withdrawn, there being no chance of his nomination on account of his back-pay record. A resolution complimenting him for his labors in behalf of the North-west, was adopted. The resolutions simply indorse and approve the platform adopted by the State Convention yesterday. Col. King is well known as the Postmaster of the House of Representatives for several years. In his speech of acceptance he said vile calumnies had been heaped upon him in the past to which he never replied, but now he defied everybody to prove anything to his discredit. He fully committed himself to Senator Windom's cheap transportation scheme. His election is sure.

In the Second District Convention, at Shakopee, to-day, Major H. B. Strait was renominated. His opponent is E. St. Julien Cox, who is the easiest man in the district to beat. This will give two Republican members from Minnesota sure, and possibly Dunnell, a "salary-grabber," will be elected also, but it is doubtful.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 10.—The Third Democratic Congressional District Convention met here to-day and renominated Gen. Phil. Cook by acclamation.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 10.—Hon. Lloyd Lowndes was to-day renominated for Congress from the Sixth District by the Republican Convention assembled here.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 10.—The People's Convention for the Fifth District nominated Col. Jeff A. Seay for Congress.

The Republicans of the Sixth District to-day, after a long and acrimonious debate on a resolution censuring the members of the Forty-second Congress for the so-called salary-grab, nominated Col. C. W. Thrasher for Congress.

The Democrats of the Seventh District on the 691st ballot to-day nominated Col. John F. Phillips for Congress by two majority over T. T. Crittenden, the present incumbent.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—The Democratic Convention in the Second District nominated to-day Charles D. Roberts, of Carroll County, for Congress, on the 311th ballot. The district is at present represented by Hon. Stephenson Archer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The Independent and Republican Convention of the Fifth Illinois Congressional District yesterday nominated Prof. Daniel J. Pinckney for Congress, and the Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention of the same district immediately and unanimously indorsed and adopted the nomination.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 10.—The Democrats of the Sixteenth District to-day nominated Henry Baylis, of Harrison County, for Congress.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 10.—The Democrats of the Second District have nominated A. G. Cook, of Columbia County, for Congress.

The Republicans of the Fourth Illinois District to-day nominated Gen. S. A. Hurlbut for Congress.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 10.—The anti-Garfield Republican Convention of the Nineteenth Ohio District, nominated R. H. Hurlburt for Congress. Delegates were present from all the counties in the district.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth Ohio District have nominated Dr. Daniel B. Woods, of Drumble, for Congress.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—NO ORGANIZATION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10.—Up to this hour (11 A. M.) the Republican Convention has done nothing. A fight is going on in the Committee on Credentials on the admission of certain contesting delegations, the result of which will involve the nomination or defeat of Chamberlain.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10—Evening.—The Republican Convention wasted yesterday and to-day, the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report. There is trouble over the Charleston delegation, the strongest in the State. Chamberlain and Moses stock is down. A dozen other persons are spoken of. There will be a public meeting to-night, when prominent speakers will hold forth. The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

THE TAX UNION CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10.—The Tax Union Convention organized to-day. The speakers were very temperate in their remarks. A disposition was evinced to support only reliable men, if such are nominated by the Republicans at the convention now in session. The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

The State-tax Union is an imposing body, representing the Tax Union organizations to the number of 250 in the State. Col. James Chestnut was made President, and in his opening address declared the purpose of the convention to be by peaceful and lawful means to arrest the course of corruption and re-establish good and honest government. The Executive Committee consists of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Dudley, Maurice, Miles, Muller, Wallace, Linscomb, Woodward, Strand, Bonham, and Elliott. Resolutions touching the more complete organization and the general policy and plan of action of the body were introduced and referred to the committee above mentioned, which was instructed by a resolution, offered by Mr. Dudley, to remain in Columbia until the adjournment of the Republican nominating convention, and if that body nominate suitable candidates as to honesty and intelligence, for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to pledge to them the support of the tax-payers of the State. If, on the other hand, the nominations should not be of honest and capable men, the committee shall call a convention of the people to make others.

IOWA.

AN ANTI-MONOPOLY CONVENTION.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Sept. 10.—The Anti-Monopoly State Central Committee met here to-day and nominated Henry C. Hargy, of Polk County, as candidate for State Treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of J. W. Barnes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PROPOSED LABOR REFORM CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Labor Reformers' convention of Massachusetts talk of nominating a ticket of their own, and as a preliminary step, have appointed a committee of one from each Congressional district to call a State Convention.

WASHINGTON.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE EXTENT OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

NO CAUSE FOR APPREHENSION—CONDITION OF GEN. CUSHING'S HEALTH—THE SAFE BURGLARY INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Treasury officials insist that there is no occasion for any excitement with regard to the yellow fever reported at various ports of the Atlantic seaboard. Such cases as exist are of a sporadic character, and yield readily to treatment. The reports from Pensacola, where the greatest number of cases have appeared, are much more favorable, and it is believed that the disease will be overcome without extending beyond Quarantine. The season is so far advanced, and the authorities have used so many extra precautions, that it is believed that the disease has been practically checked, and that the reports that have been circulated as to its prevalence, do not need to impose an embargo upon commerce.

MR. CUSHING'S HEALTH.

The story was recently published that the health of Caleb Cushing, Minister to Madrid, is so seriously impaired that he is unable to attend to his official duties. This report has reached Madrid, and is denied in a letter received here to-day from Gen. Cushing himself. The letter, which is dated Aug. 17, and addressed to his physician in this city, states that Gen. Cushing is in the most perfect health, and is paying close attention to his official duties.

THE GRAND JURY AND THE SAFE CASE.

The Grand Jury will probably conclude their investigations in the safe burglary case to-morrow. There are two more witnesses to be examined, one of whom has important testimony. The report is current to-night that some indictments have already been found. If so, they are kept secret. It is almost certain, however, that the presentments will be made to-morrow, and that many of the persons who have been mentioned in connection with the matter will be indicted.

ARMS SHIPPED FROM NEW-YORK TO THE WHITE LEAGUES.

A private dispatch to-night from New-Orleans states that the steamer Metropolis, from New-York, which arrived in New-Orleans today, had on board a large quantity of arms designed for the white league. The Police authorities seized a portion of them on board of the steamer, and the rest were seized at the warehouse to which they were consigned.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DECISION IN A PATENT QUESTION.

In the case of the Cash Lode, of Colorado, the Commissioner of the General Land Office rules that in applications for patent under the Mining laws proof of citizenship is not required of the original locators or intermediate owners of a mine, but only of the applicants for a patent.

A NEW BANK.

The Controller of the Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Lisbon, Ohio, to commence business. The capital is $50,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

James Carroll has been appointed Internal Revenue Guager for the Second District of New-York, and John W. Thornton in the Ninth District of Kentucky.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $15,109,437; special deposit of legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $59,380,000; coin, $71,435,504; including coin certificates, $29,578,040; outstanding legal-tenders, $382,000,000.

CELEBRATION OF THE CAPTURE OF MEXICO.

Gen. Sherman has directed that a salute of twenty-one guns be fired from the Arsenal at Washington and Fort Foote, Maryland, on the occasion of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the capture of Mexico, and the celebration by the Mexican War veterans here of that event on the 14th instant.

THE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

PERMANENT OFFICERS ELECTED—ADJOURNMENT OF THE SESSION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 10.—The National Sportsmen's Association Convention continued in session to-day, and business opened with the revision of the list of delegates actually present representing the several States, which, in consequence of the late hour of adjournment, was imperfect. The credentials being examined, and names of those present having been called, it was found that parties were actually present as delegates, with satisfactory credentials, from Alabama, Michigan, New-York City and State, (five separate delegations, in all thirty member,) Delaware, Missouri, Louisiana, New-Hampshire, Connecticut; full delegations of five from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Florida, and Illinois, and delegations of thirteen each from Chicago and Philadelphia. Besides these there were a large number of sportsmen who, under the call, had a right to vote. Not less than one hundred letters were put on file certifying to the appointments of delegates, in most cases present and representing other constituents. After these had been disposed of the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was submitted, and the following gentlemen were elected: Ex-Gov. Brinsmaid, of Cleveland, Ohio, President; C. Hale Smith, St. Louis, First Vice President; T. G. Logan, Second Vice President; H. L. Davis, Oswego, N. Y., Treasurer; C. C. Cadmon, Detroit, Recording Secretary; Wilbur F. Parker, Meriden, Conn., Corresponding Secretary. The new President made a short address. The place of meeting for next year was then discussed, and finally fixed to take place at Cleveland, Ohio, on the second Tuesday of next June. The convention then adjourned until evening to appoint standing committees.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 8 P. M., and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The permanent organization of the National Sportsmen's Association has been effected, and,

Whereas, Its future success and usefulness will depend upon the assistance rendered to it by the naturalists, fish culturists, and amateur sportsmen throughout the country, and,

Whereas, To enlist their sympathy and secure their moral and material aid, we deem it necessary to make a definite declaration of the object of the association. Therefore be it

Resolved, That its precedent is, first, the protection of game and fish in all the States and Territories, by procuring the passage in each State, and in the Congress of the United States, of uniform co-operation and consistent laws, strictly prohibiting their destruction during the breeding, nesting, and spawning seasons, and reasonable time preceding and following the same. Prohibiting the capture and destruction of certain species of game birds in nets and traps during any and all seasons; prohibiting the catching and destruction of fish, in the now navigable lakes and streams, with nets or by means of chemicals; prohibiting the obstructing of the free passage of fish by nets from such streams, and by the creation of fish-dams and traps; and to procure the passage of such other and further legislation as may be necessary and proper for the full accomplishment of our purpose; second, through subordinate organizations, to insure a rigid enforcement of all the game and fish protection laws now or hereafter to be enacted; third, to secure by and through proper legislation the right of property in useful hunting dogs, making them, when stolen, the subject of larceny, or when wantonly killed or maimed the subject of a misdemeanor; fourth, to secure, through and by proper legislation, the passage of laws prohibiting at any time and season the killing or destruction of all song and non-game birds; to organize and consolidate, under our State jurisdiction, game and fish protective clubs or associations in each State and Territory, to act under the jurisdiction of the National Association, in securing and enforcing proper protective legislation.

Resolved, That all naturalists, fish-culturists, and sportsmen generally [illegible] having no association [illegible] are hereby respectfully requested with[illegible] tional association, and that all State organizations now existing and operating be and are solicited to become members of this association, so that by unity of action throughout the land we may accomplish and perpetuate the great reform designed and desired.

The sportsmen have heartily enjoyed their field sports to-day, and the attendance was largely increased. The ties from yesterday's match were shot off this morning, E. B. Hambleton, of Buffalo, winning the second prize, of $100; H. N. Sherman, of Deloit, Wis., the third prize, of $75; J. Melvin, of St. Catharines, Canada, the fourth prize of $50; H. C. Tanner, of Oswego, N. Y., the fifth prize of $25. There were sixty-seven entries in the regular match, and but two of the ties were shot off before dark, E. B. Hambleton, of Buffalo, winning the first prize of $175, and George Smith, of Buffalo, the second prize of $125. The prizes offered for to-morrow amount to $600.

The following standing committees were appointed by the chair: On Finance—H. L. Davis, of New-York; S. H. Turrill, of Illinois; W. W. Coining, of Wisconsin; Charles S. Westcott, of Pennsylvania; Newton Dexter, of Rhode Island. On By-laws—Hon. A. C. Mattoon, of New-York; Thomas H. Manner, of Kentucky; A. P. Dole, of New-Hampshire. Law Committee—J. S. Johnson, Esq., of Missouri; William Humphreys, of Connecticut; Hon. Robert P. Tome, of Michigan; Col. S. A. Harris, of Ohio; W. J. Babcock, of New-York. On Nomenclature—A. B. Lamberton, of New-York; Robert R. Clark, of Illinois; T. A. Jones, of Ohio; J. Fenimore Welch, of Illinois; Dr. E. S. Holmes, of Michigan.

The very able remarks of the delegates from the various sections of the country upon the habits of game, birds, &c., the wanton destruction of game in the various sections, plainly exhibited the necessity for such an organization, and good results may reasonably be expected. The convention adjourned *sine die* at 11:30 P. M.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

OBJECTS OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION AT CHATTANOOGA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The call for a convention of the Republicans of the reconstructed States to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 13th of October, is being widely signed by prominent Republicans. The call says: "All Republicans, whether of these or other States, who still earnestly seek to maintain the principles on which the Union was defended, and to inaugurate which in the South reconstruction was begun, and who feel an interest in the preservation of law, order, and the rights of citizenship are invited to attend this convention. All should come possessed of the facts as to the true condition in their respective localities, so that an authoritative statement may be made to the country. The Republicans of the South, equally with the good citizens of other sections, demand peace and security that prosperity may follow. Why these are not enjoyed by them should be made manifest by this convention. If there are those anywhere who doubt as to the purposes or capacity of Southern Republicans, or who believe the oppressions under which they are laboring have been magnified, let them come and see and hear for themselves."

NEW-YORK.

DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The delegates to the Democratic State Convention from the First District of Ontario County are Hon. W. W. Wright, Scott Stanly, and E. Laughlin. The sentiment of the District Convention and of the delegates is strong for Church.

THE PORK-PACKERS.

THE CONFLICT OF THE PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS—DISSOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 10.—The conflict between the Pork-packers and Provision Dealers culminated to-day in the dissolution of the national organization. The Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis representatives were the main elements of discord, and their victory is complete. The Pork-packers alone will assemble in the latter city Oct. 5, 1874, to deliberate on questions which should have been settled by this meeting. All that has been done by the body on the subject of packing, little as it is, is only of a temporary character, likely to be undone by the packers at St. Louis. The banquet this evening was all that held the delegates here to-day. It was a grand affair. The New-York delegation will leave for home in the morning and arrive on Saturday evening.

SUCCESS OF THE TEMPERANCE CAMP-MEETING.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me., Sept. 10.—The attendance at the Temperance Camp-meeting to-day is very large, and trains heavily loaded are pouring in from every direction. The women from New-York and the West are earnestly at work, and their efforts are meeting with astonishing success. At the prayer-meeting this morning 500 signatures to the pledge were obtained. An intense interest has been excited, and earnest workers are pouring in from all quarters of the country. A temperance revival has been set on foot which bids fair to surpass anything yet seen in New-England. The crusaders of New-York and Brooklyn held a meeting on the beach this morning, kneeling on the sea-sand, and joining in praise and prayer. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one. During its progress a band of Shakers from Alfred made their appearance, and the crusaders and Shakers joined hands and sang, "We Will Gather at the River." At 10 o'clock an experience meeting was held in the grove, and many reformed men related their struggles in overcoming intemperance. A large audience took part in the meeting.

There was a large attendance at the camp meeting in the afternoon, fully 5,000 people being present. An address was made by Rev. W. H. Boole, of New-York, and the enthusiasm awakened was great. A national camp meeting was formed, with headquarters at Old Orchard Beach. Camp-meetings will be held in all sections of the country. Francis Murphy, of Maine, was elected President. Vice Presidents will be selected from every State of the Union. Those already appointed are Rev. T. L. Cuyler and Mrs. W. H. Boole, of New-York; Miss F. E. Willard, of Illinois; W. H. Depau, of Indiana; Miss Julia A. Barker, of New-Jersey; S. F. Leland and Miss A. Kane, of Massachusetts; Hon. Sidney Perham and Miss Scoles, of Maine. The Executive Committee are: Rev. W. H. Boole, of New-York; H. S. Wardsworth, of Rhode Island; Charles A. Haney, and S. L. Knights, of Massachusetts; J. H. Kent and Joel Merrill, of New-Hampshire; Judge Barbour, of Connecticut; Hon. Nelson Dingley, J. K. Osgood, and E. C. Farrington, of Maine. Rev. Israel Luce, of Maine, was chosen Secretary, and Dr. G. E. Brickett, of Maine, Treasurer. A very spirited prayer and conference meeting was held this evening. To-morrow morning a mass-meeting will be held on the beach. It will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Besley. The services will consist of songs, prayer, and exhortation. The Western Crusaders will be present.

THE TRENTON JAIL AFFAIR.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 10.—Douglas Jamison, one of the negroes taken from the jail at Trenton by the mob, is here in jail, in charge of the United States Marshal, who refuses to allow him to communicate anything but it is believed that from disclosures made by him, the arrests mentioned in the following dispatches were made. A special to the *Avalanche* from Humboldt to-night says: Lieut. Whiteall, with a squad of soldiers from the barracks here, proceeded to Picketsville last night, under instructions from United States Marshal Turbitt, and arrested five men for complicity in the Trenton affair. They were brought here to-day and put under guard at [illegible] rants had been issued came in to-day and gave themselves up, making seven now under arrest. They will be taken to Memphis under guard to-night. Efforts were made to take some of the parties under writs of habeas-corpus, but the Judge said he had no jurisdiction. It is said that warrants are out for at least 100 men on suspicion, but this is only a rumor. The Grand Jury is now in session at Trenton, and from the number of persons summoned before them it is presumed they are determined to ferret out the parties implicated in the affair.

THE VERMONT FAIR.

SPEECH OF SENATOR MORRILL—PAPER MONEY—THE RECIPROCITY TREATY—A PRIZE FOR THE BEST FARM SUGGESTED.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 10.—The fair of the Vermont Agricultural Society, held here to-day, was very successful. Senator Morrill delivered an address before the society, of which the following are the leading points:

The ascendency of agricultural interests will most surely, as I have thought, preserve our free institutions. To induce men to embark and remain in the pursuit of agriculture, it has seemed to me better to secure for it a home market by protection to manufactures, rather than waste one-half or more of bulky products on long journeys in pursuit of consumers, and far better than to conquer fifty provinces, after the manner of Great Britain, to be held for no other purpose than for what can be squeezed out of them by trade. The farmer who sells pure-blooded stock, who must wash his wool as white as snow, who winnows every particle of chaff from his grain, is entitled to pure, clean, chaffless money. To the General Government belongs the right to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and State banks have been supplanted by National banks. We complain of this only in one respect and say that, if the General Government undertakes to coin and regulate the value of money, it is its duty to provide good money, and prevent the issue of any other. Clipped coin as a legal tender would be no more dishonest than depreciated paper. The States never chartered banks with the privilege of issuing depreciated paper and calling it money. The necessity for such a false standard long ago passed away, and while its continuance is pernicious to all healthy business, it is exceptionally oppressive to agriculturists, whose farms at no time could have been sold for inflated prices, and the value of whose products has borne no just proportion to their increased cost.

Farmers are deeply interested in the proposed treaty with Great Britain, by which certain products and manufactures are to be admitted free of duty to and from the Canadian Dominion. It is urged that by its acceptance we may escape from the payment, under the treaty of 1871, of an indefinite sum, amounting to many millions annually, as the difference in the value of fisheries within a marine league of the coasts of the respective countries. For the cod-fisheries the privilege of their coasts within three miles is hardly needed, as the deep-sea fisheries are supposed to be much better. For mackerel, it should be borne in mind that our coasts, where they appear much the earliest, are quite as valuable as provincial coasts, and as menhaden, caught and ground up for bait for provincial use, as well as our own, are exclusively obtained within three miles of our coast, from New-Jersey to the furthest coast of Maine, the difference seems to be in our favor, however persistently it may be denied. Taking these facts into consideration, and the additional one that they have our market for their fish, of more value alone than all the privileges of their coasts, it is impossible that any impartial commission should award to the Canadian Dominion any large sum as the excess in value of their in-shore fisheries, and certainly not more than they have themselves estimated it, when they had no free market here for the products of the sea, or any other privileges granted in return. In regard to the effect of reciprocity on wool he said: They want a foreign market, but we want and must keep our own or abandon sheep husbandry. In no event will they buy a pound of our wools—that would be like carrying pepper to Hindostan or owls to Athens—but with reciprocity they could sell here their entire clip for higher prices than are elsewhere obtainable, and then supply their wants for home consumption by the admission of cheaper wools of other countries, for wool, like the bulk of the articles they propose to make reciprocally free, is already exempt from duty under the present Canadian tariff. Thirty-five of the articles they propose to exempt from duty in Schedule A are now free, and only twenty-three subject to duty. How long would our farmers agree to protect everybody else, and leave themselves exposed to the hungry assaults of free trade! And this brings to the front one of the grave contingencies involved in any possible reciprocity treaty. We are solemnly bound by the "most favored nation" clause in our treaties with nearly every foreign nation to grant no privileges to one that are not at once open and extended to the other.

The remarkable feature of the reciprocity in canals, if all should be done that Canada proposes, is that we grant the use of canals in the United States 997 miles in length, for the use of eighty-three and one-half miles of Canadian canals, or about twelve for one. The Caughnawaga Canal should of course be built, and will be built, treaty or no treaty. The benefits to accrue to the owners of Canadian timberlands by their increased value will insure the building of this canal, and when built the owners of the canal will gladly accept of any tolls for its support, and as readily from American as from their master's grists.

May I venture to offer—what all feel as competent to offer and so few competent to accept—that is to say, a single word of advice! Let me, then, commend to the executive branch of your society the propriety of appointing a commission to examine, annually, as to the best farm in the State, to which their attention shall be invited, and report its extent, its products, and the system and skill manifested in its management. Then here, at your annual festival, and after an appropriate announcement of the merits of the owner and manager of the farm, publicly bestow upon him a gold medal, at a cost not exceeding $20, perhaps, but of priceless value as a medal of honor, and more precious as a decoration suspended by a ribbon in some modest home than any stars and ribbons ever worn by blue-blooded aristocracy. This would be a very simple ceremony, but impressive, and I do not think I can err in supposing that it might prove the crowning attraction of the day, as well as productive of permanent benefit to all the farms in the State.

YELLOW-FEVER.

SEVENTEEN CASES AT THE PENSACOLA NAVY-YARD—TWO DEATHS REPORTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Surgeon General Beale, of the navy, this morning received a dispatch from Commodore Woolsey, commanding the Pensacola Navy-yard, stating that the total number of cases of yellow-fever at the yard were seventeen, two of which proved fatal. The present condition of the other cases is favorable, and two of the cases are convalescent.

OBJECT OF THE RECENT ACTION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The recent action of the Treasury Department with regard to the establishment of the precautionary measures against yellow fever at the various ports is not intended to convey the impression that the disease exists anywhere along the Atlantic or Gulf coasts in epidemic form. The action of the Secretary of the Treasury is for the purpose of preventing its introduction by ships.

RIGID QUARANTINE AGAINST PENSACOLA AT MONTGOMERY.

In view of the appearance of the yellow fever at Pensacola, Fla., the Mayor of Montgomery, Ala., has, at the suggestion of the Board of Health, issued a proclamation forbidding any citizen of Pensacola, or any person who has left that city within two weeks to stop under any circumstances within the limits of Montgomery.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

At midnight on Wednesday a fire broke out in the stable connected with Stephen Varney's Hotel, at Farmington, N. H., and the stable and L of the hotel were burned and the main building badly damaged. Varney's loss is $10,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire extended to Alonzo Nute's shoe factory, which was consumed, with all its machinery, stock, and finished goods. The factory was run by machinery. Two hundred hands were thrown out of employment. Nute's loss is $60,000, on which there is some $45,000 insurance, in the following companies: The New-Hampshire Fire Insurance Company, $3,500; Faneuil Hall, of Boston, $3,000; Eliot, of Boston, $3,000; Neptune, of Boston, $3,050; Shoe and Leather, of Boston, $2,500; Franklin, of Boston, $2,500; Manufacturers', of Boston, $3,000; Prescott, of Boston, $2,500; Germania, of New-York, $2,000; German-American, $5,000; Phenix, $5,000; Brewers' and Maltsters', $3,000; National, of Philadelphia, $2,500; and the Fire Association, of Philadelphia, [illegible]

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

BURNED AT SEA.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP EUXINE—ESCAPE OF TWO BOATS' CREWS—THE THIRD MISSING.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The ship Euxine, while on a voyage from Shields for Aden, took fire and was destroyed. Twenty-one members of the crew, who escaped in two boats, have arrived at St. Helena after a perilous voyage of over 1,100 miles, during which neither boat saw the other. A third boat, containing the remainder of the crew, has not yet been heard from.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

PROGRESS OF LAYING THE CABLE BY THE FARADAY.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from the steam-ship Faraday, which is now engaged in laying the direct cable to the United States, dated the 8th inst at noon, reports that she was then in latitude 50° 43', longitude 20° 32'. Four hundred and fifty-three knots of the cable had been paid out.

A later dispatch from the Faraday, under date of 10 A. M. yesterday, states that the work of shifting the paying out of the cable from the fore to the aft tank had been successfully accomplished, and all was proceding well.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST ATTACK ON THE GERMAN VESSELS.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The semi-official *Provinzial Correspondenz*, (newspaper,) in an article on the recent firing on the German gun-boats by the Carlists, says that "the Albatross having returned the Carlist fire the matter drops."

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The newspapers of this city publish an official Carlist dispatch acknowledging that the Royalists fired on the German gun-boats Albatross and Nautilus at Guitaria. The dispatch declares that the vessels were endeavoring to effect a landing of armed men under the pretext of exercising their crews, and in conclusion says: "The Carlists will recognize no combination of Serrano and his accomplices, but will exact respect for Spanish territory, and resist the bravado with which the German Government has indorsed the action of the gun-boats."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE COLLISION IN THE MERSEY—THE SUNKEN STEAMER RAISED.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—The steam-ship Alexandria, which was sunk in the Mersey by a collision with the Spanish steamer Tomas, has been raised and taken into dry-dock. She had only ballast on board. The Tomas has also been docked.

STRIKE OF OPERATIVES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A strike of 13,000 cotton operatives at Bolton is regarded as inevitable.

FRANCE.

M. GUIZOT IN A COMATOSE CONDITION.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch from Paris to this morning's *Daily News* says M. François Pierre Guillaume Guizot, the eminent French author and statesman, is in a comatose state, and his death is imminent.

CENTRAL ASIA.

FIGHTING ON THE KASHGAR FRONTIER.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the *Times* says the Ameer of Kashgar has defeated the principal body of troops which was menacing his frontier.

CUBA.

THE LOAN FROM THE BANKS.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—Of the loan asked by the Government from the banks $750,000 in bills, and $250,000 in gold, has been advanced by the Spanish Bank. The remaining $250,000 in gold and the same amount in currency has been divided between five other banks.

LARGE FORCE OF VOLUNTEERS ORDERED OUT—HEAVY GOVERNMENT LOANS.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—Capt. Gen. Concha today publishes a decree in the *Official Gazette*, ordering out immediately for active service six per cent. of all the volunteers enrolled in the Island of Cuba, to serve until the 1st of April, 1875. This will bring out about 3,500 men. Exemption cannot be purchased with money, those drafted being obliged to serve themselves or provide substitutes.

The Government of the island has asked from the banks a loan of $500,000 in gold, and $1,000,000 in paper money, which is to be returned shortly

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen somewhat over the Middle and Eastern States, with generally clear weather and north-westerly winds. Light winds, mostly from the south-west, prevail over the lake region, with partly cloudy weather, and local rains over the upper lakes and North-west. The river has fallen at Cairo.

PROBABILITIES.

For Friday, over the South Atlantic States, lower barometer, northerly winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather and rain on the coast.

Over the Gulf States, stationary barometer and temperature, easterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, with local rains.

Over the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, stationary barometer and temperature, easterly winds, and clear weather.

Over the North-west, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, higher barometer, southerly winds veering to north-west, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the lake region, stationary and falling barometer, south-west winds, increasing cloudiness, and higher temperature.

Over New-England and the Middle States, stationary or rising barometer, lower temperature, north and west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Reports are missing from all stations in the Canadian Dominion.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy.

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	57°	63°	3:30 P. M.	67°	81°
6 A. M.	57°	62°	6 P. M.	66°	84°
9 A. M.	63°	69°	9 P. M.	60°	78°
12 M.	66°	80°	12 P. M.	64°	73°

Average temperature yesterday..................74¼°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year..................62⅜°

BOAT-RACE ON THE THAMES.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 10.—The boat-race between the Murphy Brothers and Messrs. Worthington and Comstock, which was postponed from Saturday on account of a foul, was pulled to-day on the Thames. The course was two miles to a stake boat and return, in working boats, four oars each, for a purse of $250. The contest was intensely exciting, the boats keeping close together most of the way, with the Murphys leading by from a half to one and a half lengths, [illegible]

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE LEADER OF TAMMANY ON DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS.

The following extraordinary conversation, or "interview," was published in the New-York *World* yesterday in large type. We reprint it entire in order that our readers may see what is thought of some of the probable Democratic candidates for Governor by the present leader of Tammany:

Yesterday afternoon the announcement was current in political circles in this City, on the strength of dispatches received from Albany, that Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was about to withdraw his name as a candidate for Governor, and that Judge Church would probably receive the nomination in his stead. In view of this fact, Mr. John Kelly was last evening visited at his residence, when the following conversation took place:

"I have called, Mr. Kelly, to ascertain your views of the candidacy of Mr. Tilden, mainly because I have heard to-day that Judge Church has consented to be a candidate for Governor if no opposition be made in the convention."

"My views have already been given on this subject, and I have seen no reason to change them. They were not given in haste or without premeditation, for I had thought a good deal before determining what was the best course for the party to pursue in the coming convention. I have learned to-day that a conference has been held in Albany by gentlemen who have been opposed to Mr. Tilden from the first."

"What men, Mr. Kelly?"

"Such men as Dewolf, of Oswego; Warren, of Erie; Senator Lord, of Monroe. These men have gotten Mr. Church to consent to be a candidate if his nomination can be made by acclamation in the Convention; and having arranged that matter with Judge Church, they sent telegraphic dispatches to a number of gentlemen who are friendly to Mr. Tilden to persuade him to withdraw his name from the canvass, and asking them to meet in conference on the subject in Albany. They were not able, however, to get his consent, for the reason that it would have been very impolitic for Mr. Tilden to do so without consulting his friends. I saw him to-day, after his return from Albany, and he requested me to give him my views on the subject. I answered him by saying that I could not see how it was possible for him to withdraw when it appeared to be the settled convictions of observing minds that his chances of obtaining the nomination were better to-day than they were a fortnight ago. Besides, I could not see how Judge Church could permit his name to be used, when he had been protesting for the last six months against the use of his name for the nomination; that it would only stultify him, and at the same time show great weakness in allowing himself to be importuned, when he had so firmly and decidedly affirmed that he would not be a candidate. It certainly would lessen him in the estimation of the people of the State."

"What interest have these men, Mr. Kelly, in Judge Church?"

"The same interest that they have in Judge Allen. These men are known to belong to what is called the Canal Ring. Now, I don't know much of the bearings of these people politically except what I have heard from the politicians of our party in the State. If what is said about them be true, it has been their policy to get control of a majority of the Canal Board for the purpose of enabling them to get hold of the contracts given out on the canals. You will readily understand, then, that the Governor's influence, though the most honest man in the world, were it known by the Canal Board that he was friendly to these contractors, would be all-powerful in their favor as against any other men who might apply for this kind of work. These have been always very friendly to Judge Church. They have added what power and strength they have had in this and other localities to the advancement of the interests of that gentleman. They have been of great assistance to him politically. The same interest, too, has sustained Judge Allen. I don't think it is generally known that Judge Church and Judge Allen are cousins. When they found, then, that they could not be successful with Judge Allen, they found it necessary to fall back upon the *dernier ressort*. But they also will fail for the reason before stated. Tilden will get at least two-thirds of the delegates of the convention. I think I have been correctly informed, though I may be mistaken in some instances. Now we will add the counties. It will be safe to say he will get Suffolk, Queens, probably Richmond, (and there is every probability that Kings County will go for him solid,) New-York, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Columbia, Rensselaer, Greene. There are two county committees in Albany and contesting delegations, so it can't be said who Albany will go for. The northern tier of counties will, of course, be for Mr. Tilden. Delaware, Tompkins, Oneida, and enough of the other counties in the State to give him, as I said before, two-thirds of the delegates."

"Was there any affiliation between the old Tammany Ring and what is now known as the Canal Ring?"

"Yes, there was friendship existing between those people. I am informed that Gov. Hoffman usually made his appointments to office on the recommendation of the defunct Tammany Ring, at the solicitation of what is known as the Canal Ring."

"These gentlemen composing the Canal Ring—are they unfriendly to the present organization of Tammany Hall?"

"Yes, I think they are; and I form my judgment on what I have read in the Rochester *Union* and the Buffalo *Courier*, two papers which are known to be under their influence. In their articles these papers are endeavoring to show that there is no difference between the present Tammany organization and the one held and controlled by Tweed and company. Now, if what is said of this Canal Ring be true, it is a singular anomaly of sin rebuking reformation. It is my impression that these men will have to do a deal of penance themselves before the Democratic Party of this State will be willing to give them entire absolution. The people of the party in the State know better. They know that the Tammany Hall of to-day is not the Tammany Hall of which these men formerly had control. In fact, it is the only reform party in existence here to-day. Its members are not stealing from the Federal, State, or Municipal Government. Now, can we say as much for any other party in existence? If it were not for the position taken by the Democratic Party in relation to the prosecution of Oliver Charlick and his political confrère, Hugh Gardner, the Police Department of this City would now be in a sad state of demoralization. It is true that some good men, belonging to the Republicans, aided us in carrying out these measures, but the incipient steps were taken and the affair carried through by Tammany Hall. I would recommend these commentators on the present condition of Tammany Hall to put on sackcloth and cleanse themselves of their own misdeeds before attempting to criticise the conduct of those who are superior to them in everything that is characteristic of honesty, the advancement and protection of the welfare of the people, and well-regulated government."

"Mr. Kelly, who do you think are the authors of these articles that appear in one of the most influential newspapers of this City?"

"I can't say, except as to the one you probably mean when you speak of 'a leading paper.' I have every reason to think that they have been prompted by Oakey Hall, as the style is peculiarly his; and, at any rate, he is the 'funny man' of the farce. He is not at all well pleased with Tilden, because of his connection with the prosecution of some of the members of the old Tammany Ring. He, too, has reason, perhaps, to object to Tilden, as he himself was seriously injured politically by the course taken by Messrs. Tilden, O'Conor, and their associates in these civil and criminal prosecutions. Now, while we can understand that this is characteristic of human nature, does it not become the duty of every honest, upright, and intelligent Democrat to sustain by their words and actions men like Tilden, who threw themselves in the breach to punish the wrong-doers and to clear our party of a poisonous débris which lowered it to the level of a bacchanalian pest-house, and of the bold and audacious purloiner of our property? If men are going to offer to us as a reason why Tilden should not be nominated the fearless and independent course he took in relation to these matters, then patriotism and manhood are at a very low ebb, and no man would be justified in making a martyr of himself by assuming to vindicate the wrongs of others. But I have a stronger faith in the integrity and the independence of the members of our party than to believe that they would be swayed by any such reasoning or contaminated by any such influence. The people want good government. They want honest and fearless men to administer it. The members of the Democratic Party have been anxiously expecting that the nominees offered them by the political leaders of the different conventions, State and City, will be of such a character as will give them renewed assurance and undoubted confidence in the integrity, ability, and honesty of those that may be presented to them for their suffrages. Now, can any man doubt the good intentions of Samuel J. Tilden in these respects? As I said the other day to a reporter who called upon me with regard to this subject, there is no man in this community who has made a greater sacrifice, both of time and means, in endeavoring to enforce the laws of our City and State and to vindicate the rights of the people in his action against those men who so violated the trusts reposed in them."

"Do you believe, Mr. Kelly, that Mr. Tilden was actuated by a pure love of justice in undertaking these prosecutions, and not by any interested motive of his own?"

"I undoubtedly do. In 1871 Mr. Tilden was Chairman of the State Central Committee. He had as remunerative a practice as any lawyer in this City. He neglected his own business, joined a band of men comprising the best in both parties, and labored incessantly night and day, to unravel the dark mysteries which surrounded the distribution of the moneys stolen from the City Treasury. For a long time it was very difficult to determine who were the recipients of these funds, and at times it became exceedingly doubtful whether the amounts could be properly traced to the parties who received them. But nothing daunted, and with that acute and analytical mind so peculiar to Mr. Tilden, he succeeded in demonstrating to the last cent where the moneys had gone and who the persons were who received them, and efforts were immediately made by himself, Mr. O'Conor, and their associates to recover the amounts stolen. Though these were unsuccessful, the Court of Appeals having decided that the action should have been begun by the county, instead of the State, we must, nevertheless, give these gentlemen great credit for the assiduous and incessant and well-intended voluntary labor that they thus rendered the people. They were, however, successful in their criminal prosecutions, and some of the men who committed these crimes are now suffering incarceration in your county and State prisons as their penalty. And though the amounts stolen were large and taken directly from [illegible] Government,) yet they could better lose it if proper examples were thus made of these plunderers."

"Will you permit me, Mr. Kelly, to ask you a question just here? What has become of those suits begun by Richard O'Gorman, the Corporation Counsel, under the reign of Mayor Hall?"

"I believe that the actions are being continued by the present Corporation Counsel, Mr. Delafield Smith. But unfortunately for the people the bondsmen for those against whom actions would lie are released by the decision of the Court of Appeals."

"Mr. Kelly, what claims has Mr. Tilden, and what would be the effect of his nomination, upon the working classes of the City and its foreign population?"

"The effect could be no other than good. They can but have the kindliest feelings toward him. During his whole political life he has advocated with great force measures calculated to advance their interests and benefit their condition. During the time that he was a member of the Constitutional Convention he took great pains and exercised great influence in aiding the passage of such provisions of the Constitution as would prevent monopolies and the advantages sought to be taken by moneyed corporations that might be injurious or detrimental to their interests. Let me say a word in answer to your question regarding our adopted citizens. Our German and Irish fellow-citizens were violently assailed in 1844 and 1854-5 by what was known as the Know-Nothing Party. This party advocated a residence of twenty-one years in the country before naturalization. They, too, advocated with great boldness the prohibition of Roman Catholics holding office of any kind or character. Much blood was shed by this inconsiderate and unwise policy. In the City of Philadelphia Catholics were murdered in their own houses, and had their residences and churches burned, while for several days the mob held possession of the City. This was repeated in Charlestown, Mass., and in Louisville, Ky. Many citizens were driven from the streets into their homes, and their houses set fire to and destroyed, and thus suffered horrible death by fire. Now, any person who will take the trouble to refer to the newspapers of those times will find there the evidence of the noble and fearless course pursued by Mr. S. J. Tilden, who was then a vigorous and influential political speaker, and who strenuously opposed this unmerciful crusade against an unoffending class of persons. In fact, his whole life has been upon the side of the people and devoted to their interests."

"Mr. Kelly, is Mr. Tilden's manner one calculated to render him generally popular?"

"Perhaps, Sir, that will need thus much explanation. There are few people, no doubt, outside of those with whom he comes immediately in contact, who would be favorably impressed upon the occasion of a short interview, for the simple reason that his manner is very simple and reticent rather than otherwise, and is one which I think many others might study to advantage. His intercourse with strangers, while that of a courteous gentleman, is apt to lead them to suppose that he is cold. This, however, is not the case. He is pleasant and agreeable when fully understanding the character of the person who has addressed him. He is very hospitable to all, and exceedingly so to his personal and political friends—is, in fact, one of the kindliest-hearted and most charitable men I ever met. I cannot understand why anybody should not appreciate Tilden's character when once fairly acquainted with him and it."

"I have heard it said that he caused the defeat of the party in 1871 by the course he took in exposing the ring frauds at a time so near the election. And this is a reason suggested now by Senator Lord, Joseph Warren, and others why he should not be nominated."

"This reasoning is bad logic, and will not bear analysis. Was it not better that Mr. Tilden and those who acted with him should be the initiators of proceedings intended to expose the crimes of members of their own party, rather than that it should be left to our opponents? This reminds me of a story that I have read relating to a Mayor of the City of Galway, in Ireland, whose son was a supercargo on board one of his ships. While on the voyage from Malaga, Spain, to Galway, the young man murdered a companion, a youthful Spaniard, intrusted to his protection. Of the crime there was no direct evidence, as it was committed in the night time, and the body of the murdered man thrown overboard. On his return to Galway, however, money was found in his possession which was known to have belonged to the dead Spaniard. Subsequently corroborative evidence was procured and the youth was tried before his father, the Mayor, and sentenced to death; and though this circumstance happened centuries ago the house upon which the scaffold was erected remains still untouched as an evidence of the justice inflicted. So it will be with Samuel J. Tilden. Though he should never be nominated for or elected to the office of Governor his name and action in connection with the prosecution of these people will stand memorable. The Mayor of Galway executed the law upon his own son, and Mr. Tilden and his associates were instrumental in vindicating the majesty of law in spite of party ties and political consanguinity."

AN INTERVIEW WITH JOHN MORRISSEY.

A TIMES reporter had a long converstion with John Morrissey yesterday, in the course of which he asked the Ex-Congressman if the Democratic nominee was to be Church or Tilden. Mr. Morrissey declined to answer the question, but incidentally remarked that, personally, he was heartily in favor of Tilden. If, he said, Justice Church had signified a willingness to run for Governor two months ago, he (Morrissey) would have thought of no other candidate. As it was, the movement in his favor and the removal of difficulties in the way of his nomination came too late in the day. He did not see how Mr. Tilden could now consistently withdraw as a candidate for the nomination, and he was not at all fearful of the result if Tilden was nominated. He regretted, he said, that there was any difference of opinion in the Democratic ranks in regard to a proper candidate. The New-York delegation, he thought, would be in favor of Tilden, and would act in the convention as a unit, although the delegates would leave the City unpledged. In conclusion he said that a paper printed in Buffalo and another in Rochester had attacked John Kelly without reason, and that as these papers were friends of Chief Justice Church, New-York City Democrats felt the injustice keenly.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND.

From the Economist, Aug. 29.

In continuation of the tables which we have published since the beginning of the year, we subjoin a table of the weekly prices of the principal wholesale commodities during the month which is now coming to a close. The table is, in one respect, the most interesting of any of the series which we have published. A very great fall in the price of wheat and flour is shown to have occurred, principally within the last ten days. Otherwise the changes call for very little remark. There is still comparative steadiness in wool and cotton and in articles of general consumption, as the result of the low prices which have been established; and another fact of some interest is the tendency of iron and other metals as well as of chemicals to decline, notwithstanding the greater activity in the trades—a fact which confirms what we have formerly pointed out, that really firm prices in these markets will not be arrived at until the demand has not only increased but has increased to the point of employing the entire producing power in the trades. But interesting as these topics are, they may be passed over for the present on account of the greater interest which attaches to the change which has taken place in the price of wheat. The effect of an abundant harvest as a stimulus to trade is felt through the lower prices of wheat and flour which it produces, and we can see already that the change from the prices of last harvest season as the result of the good harvest of the present year is immense.

A very short inspection of the prices will show what the change is. Four weeks ago, in dealing with the subject, there was some difficulty in showing from some of the leading quotations which it is usual to refer to, that the good harvest had then had much effect. The *Gazette* average price for wheat in particulars was singularly stationary, compared with the real movement which was taking place in the market, in consequence, it was supposed, of the exceptional exhaustion of the stocks of English wheat. But now, though the difficulty is still felt, a very considerable change in the *Gazette* average is manifest. The quotation, which was 60s. 5d. at the end of July, had fallen to 57s. 2d. at the end of last week, and judging by the fall at Mark Lane on Monday last there must be a still further reduction when the return for the present week comes to be published. The other prices in our usual table exhibit a great reduction. Wheat at New-York has fallen from $1 34 to $1 23, which is a fall of nearly ten per cent.; town-made flour has fallen from 50s. to 44s. 6d., or a fall of eleven per cent.; and flour at New-York has fallen from $5 75 to $5 15, or about ten per cent. The greater part of the fall having taken place within the last three weeks, there is consequently a reduction of ten per cent. within that time from the lower level of prices which had been previously established.

The whole reduction which has taken place as the result of the harvest is now very considerable, and but for the exception still made by the *Gazette* average of English wheat, may be taken to amount to nearly thirty per cent. The following is a comparison of present prices with those at the end of June and July in continuation of the supplementary table which we published on Aug. 1:

	Price. June 27.	July 27.	Aug. 25.	Decrease June 27 to Aug. 25. Amount.	Per Cent.
American red Spring wheat in London market, ₱ quarter	57s.	50s.	46s.	11s.	19.3
French wheat at Paris, ₱ 100 kilos	38f.	32¼f.	27¼f.	10¾f.	27.6
Flour, American extra State in London, ₱ barrel	28s.	27s.	25s.6d.	2s.6d.	9.0
Flour at Paris, 8 marks, ₱ 157 kilos	85f.	78½f.	59½f.	25½f.	30.0
Flour for forward delivery, ₱ 157 kilos	67½f.	63¼f.	57¼f.	10f.	14.8

In one instance—that of flour at Paris—the real fall is over thirty per cent., the extremes being 85 francs for cash at the end of June, and 57½ francs for forward delivery at the end of August. Assuming, however, that the reduction is only twenty-five per cent., the effect, when fully expressed in the *Gazette* average of English wheat, would be equivalent to a fall from [illegible] whatever may be the ultimate effect on the prices of English wheat and flour exclusively, foreign wheat and flour are already so much cheaper within the last two months.

The change, both in its suddenness and its magnitude, is not inconsistent with the experience of former years, and with what sound theory would lead us to expect. In 1868, when the harvest was very much like that of the present year, and in very similar circumstances as respects the exhaustion of older stocks, the *Gazette* average price of wheat fell from 67s. 5d. at the end of June to 57s. 1d. at the end of August, 55s. 5d. at the end of September, and 53s. 4d. at the end of October. The change is, perhaps, rather quicker now than it was then, but a sudden and great change of some kind is certainly not without precedent. And the reason of it is obvious. In spite of the exhaustion of older stocks, which at first sight would render probable a gradual fall, the predominating influences in the market are the rush of holders to sell at anything like the high prices of the past harvest season, and the equal reluctance of millers and bakers—the intermediaries between the farmers and the consumer—to buy, except just so much as will meet the immediate consumption. The first gatherings of the new harvest are thus pressed forward, and competing with the remains of old stocks produce an excess of supply over the demand for immediate consumption. The excess itself may be very slight, but as the abundance of the future supply to come forward is a matter of common knowledge, it is quite sufficient to depress the market in a few days to what will be nearly the average level of the harvest season—the price, so long as it is above that average level, being still more advantageous to the holder than waiting. Perhaps the change this year has been all the more sudden on account of the harvest being unusually early, but it is difficult to see, with the modern advantage of telegraphic communication all over the world, how the change could be otherwise than sudden. The whole facts as to the universal abundance are known, and as soon as an excess comes forward beyond the immediate consumption, sales are made with difficulty, and the level is soon reached at which holders will be content to wait and take their chance of a future market, which may be influenced, perhaps, by the prospects of the next harvest.

This explanation, we think, throws some light on the questions which will not fail to asked—how far will the fall continue, and will it be as rapid in the next few weeks as it has lately been? It would be absurd to answer these questions with any pretensions to exactness, but if our explanation is at all correct, the probabilities are that the greater part of the fall consequent on the harvest has occurred, and that any farther reduction to come will be at a slower rate. The question of price is essential in such matters, and the actual reduction which has taken place must have diminished greatly the temptation to press sales, while as holders show firmness there will, of course, be less reluctance to purchase for more than immediate needs. The average reduction is already so great as to bring the price nearly to the level of what would be considered a cheap year, and a change from a lesser to a greater degree of cheapness can hardly be expected to pass so quickly as the first change from a high to a low level. It is another consideration, leading to the same conclusion, that the reduction caused by one good harvest, following a succession of deficient ones, seldom brings down prices to the lowest extreme which a succession of good harvests would necessitate. On a point of this sort, however, we must express an opinion with extreme hesitation, in the face of the manifest abundance and excellence of our own crop, combined with the general excellence of the harvest in France and in the principal corn-growing countries from which we are accustomed to import. The combination is such as to produce the extreme of cheapness which can be brought about by one good harvest alone, and there is thus, perhaps, room for a further material fall, although it may take place more slowly than the past change. Meanwhile there is no doubt about the fact, which is the important one for general business, that wheat and flour are much cheaper than they have long been, and that we shall now have the prices of a cheap year in these articles. The resulting stimulus to trade is thus fairly assured. We have often explained how cheap wheat and flour have this effect, but now that low prices have been established it may be useful to repeat the explanation. It is substantially this—that when the division of labor is so great as it is in modern industry, it is difficult to set the whole machine at work, or nearly so, a condition obviously essential to full prosperity; that this full employment is most likely to be given when the masses of laborers have a larger surplus than usual available for general expenditure after their food has been provided; and that as bread, in spite of the advance in well-being of many English artisans, is still the principal article of food for the masses throughout Europe and in America, the surplus of these masses increases with the low price of bread. The surplus may be only a few pence weekly in the case of each family, but diffused as the effect is over an immense population, and continued week after week, it is enough to give much fuller employment to the manufacturers of staple articles than could be given when bread is dear, and the difference, though small in statistics, is material to prosperity and profit. Then there is a cumulative effect. Manufacturers A and B becoming prosperous buy more largely from C and D, the effect being propagated from one to the other, and back again all round the alphabet, till the entire industrial machine is in motion, including the parts left wholly or partially inactive in a period of depression. Hence the great importance of a good harvest even to classes which are little affected directly by variations in the price of bread. An immense mass being so affected, this price becomes the element of greatest variation in the general property. Thus we may almost certainly look for good trade after a good harvest, and for a period of great prosperity after a succession of good harvests. The importance of other causes in modifying or intensifying these effects must be recognized, but no other single influence appears to be so material.

A good harvest, and the consequently low price of wheat and flower, also contribute to a change which has an intensifying effect on the direct stimulus which they give to trade. A great economy of capital is the necessary effect of low prices in an important industry. The same quantity of transactions can be effected with less money, and there is a surplus for other employment. This of itself assists to bring about the full employment of the whole industrial machine, there being no lack of floating capital required to prepare for any increased demand. In other words, money tends to be cheap and abundant when prices are low, and the agency of a good harvest in assisting to produce that cheapness is consequently not unimportant. The corn trade being one of the most considerable, a great reduction in its prices obviously assists in diminishing the general demand for money.

Such are the effects which we may fairly expect a good harvest to have, and it only remains to notice that the accompanying circumstances at the present time are not unfavorable to the full development of these effects. The reduction of general prices last Spring, on which we have so often dwelt, is especially important in this view; and the comparison of last year's prices with those of the present month (which we subjoin) shows that the change, as compared with a former period, is still a most important one. Iron, coal, copper, tin, wool, cotton, and other raw materials are all lower—most of them much lower—while articles of general consumption are certainly not higher, and now cheap corn is added to the other causes of improvement in trade. That there is already some improvement in business after recent depression is evident, and it would be contrary to all past experience and all sound theory if this improvement should not steadily augment. We are yet a long way off from a period of great prosperity like that of 1871, but trade next season ought to be a great deal better than has lately been the case.

ALLEGED BURNING OF MAIL MATTER BY A POSTMASTER.

The examination into the matter of the 130 copies of the *Harlem Local*, alleged by the editor of that paper, Mr. Walter Gibson, to have been burned, after having been mailed, by Mr. Garrett B. Tunison, of Post Office Station L, at Harlem, was continued before United States Commissioner Betts, yesterday. Mr. William H. Pierce, a witness in behalf of Mr. Gibson, and who was an employe of the Post Office at Station L, at the time of the alleged burning, was cross-examined by Mr. Killian, of counsel for Mr. Tunison, on his direct testimony given on Wednesday. The cross-examination was a prolonged one, and turned principally upon the accuracy of the date given by Mr. Pierce, upon the size and location of the stove in which it is alleged the papers were burned, and upon the competency of the witness to fill the position he occupied at Station L. Mr. Gibson was again put on the stand and, among other things, said that when he learned from Pierce that his papers had been burned, he wrote to Tunison demanding $206 damages, which he stated were real, and not exemplary. No further facts being elicited, and the testimony for the prosecution being closed, the counsel for the defense moved that the case be dismissed upon the ground that the prosecution had not shown that the papers had been stamped when delivered at the office. The motion was denied by the Commissioner, and they then moved that it be dismissed for the reason that the principal witness, Pierce, in the testimony just given, had contradicted a material statement made by him in an affidavit given previously. This motion was also denied, and the examination adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the witnesses for the defense will be heard.

THE CASE OF CRUELTY ON AN AMERICAN CLIPPER.

The examination in the case of the alleged cruel treatment of the Italian seaman, Carli Bron, on board the American ship Sovereign of the Seas, was resumed yesterday before United States Commissioner Stilwell. The Captain of the ship, Nathaniel C. Johnson, was the first witness examined. He said that on several occasions he had spoken with his first officer, Mr. Carey, concerning his treatment of the man Bron, and had told the mate that he did not want him to strike or punish the men. At the time the Italian complained to him of the mate's treatment, he examined his body from the waist up, and found two bruises on his body—one on the breast and one on the back. On the night of the 5th of April, 1874, in latitude 35° or 40° south, in the Pacific, Bron had a fit, and was insensible for three days, and would eat no food. After that he was idiotic, and did no more work on board. The mate was arrested in Havre by order of the American Consul, after being discharged from the ship. He discharged the mate in Havre about the 29th of June last, informing him that he (the Captain) would not have a man on board who used such language and conducted himself in such a manner to sailors. The man Bron had never been laid up before he had the fit. As several witnesses are yet to be examined, the case was adjourned until [illegible] this afternoon.

MUNICIPAL TOPICS.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

INTERVIEW WITH COMMISSIONERS HOWE AND LAIMBEER—A GENERAL DENIAL SET UP—THE ORIGINAL OF THE "WHITE-WASHING" REPORT.

The charges against the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, embraced in the report of the Committee of Accounts, were taken up by the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and in conformity with the request of Commissioner Laimbeer, a committee was appointed to investigate them. The committee consists of Messrs. Cooper, Billings, and Flanagan, and to-day they will enter upon the investigation. Notice will be sent to the department, in the first instance, directing a written reply to the report of Commissioner Howe, and the charges and the answer will be viewed together in the light of the evidence that may present itself from an examination of the books of the department. If deemed necessary oral testimony will also be received, and the committee express their purpose of sifting the case thoroughly. President Laimbeer attended the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, and appeared satisfied with the result as far as his department was interested. He stated to a TIMES reporter that he had prepared a report in answer to that of Mr. Howe on last Monday, and the only thing that restrained its publication was a feeling of courtesy for the Board of Aldermen, who, he thought, should be first acquainted with their defense. As he understood the report of Mr. Howe, there was no intimation of fraud, and his assertions in general were wholly baseless. In regard to the transaction for furnishing Melton gray cloth, and the awarding of the contract to Mr. Louis Sternback, a relative of the Commissioner, he said that it was unquestionably the best purchase they could make anywhere. They had previously resolved to give seventy cents a yard for the cloth required, and when Mr. Sternback offered to supply the same description of goods for forty-five cents they jumped at it, deeming it the best investment they could make of the money of the department. He disclaimed any intention of jobbery on the part of the department, holding that in their action they were actuated solely by the public good. He did not explain, however, how, under the contract, a profit of thirty-three and a third per cent. could be made, while the largest firms in the City would be satisfied with a profit of five, or at most ten, per cent. on that class of goods. The other contracts, he said, were awarded upon the same principle and from similar motives. Respecting the allegation that Mr. Stern used a horse and coupé belonging to the department for his own private use, he did not deny it, but merely remarked that they were purchased for the Medical Board of Bellevue, and as Mr. Stern lived in Harlem he generally drove home in the coupé, and was brought back to the City by it in the morning. The horse and coupé were kept in the stables at Bellevue, and were made to wait on Mr. Stern at all hours. Mr. Laimbeer enters a general denial to the complaint of Mr. Howe, and stigmatizes it as preposterous and nonsensical. Meanwhile the Mayor maintains a studied reticence on the subject, and refuses to hold any conversation in regard to the award of contracts to his son, who is a member of the firm of Spencer & Havemeyer, and his son-in-law, who is a partner in the firm of Armstrong & Morrison. The character of these contracts has been disclosed in these columns, and taken in connection with the charges against the Department of Charities and Correction and the whitewashing report of William A. Booth and Howard Potter, a strange inference is deduced. In the report of the Mayor, published on the 17th of July, it is strongly intimated that Mr. Howe had made a report commending the present administration, and lauding the system of economy under which it appeared to be conducted. On the report of the Mayor the certificate of Messrs. Booth and Potter was given, and that report was the only basis of their certificate. But the report of Mr. Howe, which the Mayor never published, is strangely at variance with the representation given of it by him, and which led to the whitewashing of the department. The circumstances appear to be that in June last the Mayor addressed a communication to the Commissioners of Accounts, inclosing six exhibits sent to him by the Department of Charities and Correction, and which he asked to have examined and certified. Mr. Howe examined the exhibits and sent the following report to the Commissioners of Accounts, together with the figures referred to in the exhibit, which, however, are of no general interest:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

To the Commissioners of Accounts:

GENTLEMEN: His Honor, the Mayor, in a communication addressed by him to you, sent enclosed six exhibits submitted to him by the Department of Charities and Correction at the investigation made by him, and which he has requested you to examine and compare with the books of the department, and certify to him the result of this examination.

Acting on your instructions, and in compliance with this request, I have examined the exhibits referred to, and, as far as practicable, have compared these with the books or documents of the Department of Charities and Correction, and upon such examination and comparison submit to you the following report:

First—Exhibits marked Nos. 2 and 3 are correct transcripts of certain entries which appear in the invoice book of the store-keeper on Blackwell's Island.

These exhibits, Nos. 2 and 3, do not contain a transcript of all the entries of the description of goods therein specified as found in the store-keeper's invoice book, and I submit herewith two papers marked respectively Exhibits A and B, which contain entries of the purchases of dry goods of a description similar to those specified in exhibits Nos. 2 and 3, and which were found by me entered in the invoice book referred to.

Second—Exhibit No. 4 is a memorandum made up by the general store-keeper, purporting to show the number of certain garments furnished to the alms-house, work-house, and Randall's Island nurseries during the years ending the 30th of April, 1873 and 1874. The general store-keeper is also Superintendent of the Clothing Bureau.

I have examined the books of the Bureau and find that the memorandum exhibit No. 4 does not correctly show the garments furnished as appearing on the books. I have prepared and submit herewith a paper marked Exhibit C, which shows the garments furnished both institutions referred to, so far as these are entered in the books of the Bureau.

Third—Exhibit No. 5 purports to be—as I understand it—a comparative statement of the number of inmates of the various institutions under the care of the Department of Charities and Correction on May 17, 1873, and May 18, 1874. The total number on the first of these dates the memorandum states to have been 8,738, and the total number on the latter date is stated at 9,715.

This comparative statement is not made up from the books of the department, but was compiled, so far as I have been able to ascertain, from the semi-monthly requisitions for supplies made respectively May 17, 1873, and May 16, 1874.

I have prepared a statement which is submitted herewith, marked exhibit D, showing, in appropriate columns, the number of inmates in the various institutions on May 17, 1873, and May 18, 1874, as stated in exhibit No. 5, and the number of inmates as appearing upon the books of the department so far as submitted to my inspection in the different institutions, entered respectively on May 17, 1873, and May 16, 1874.

Where no books could be found by me at the institutions I have stated the result in exhibit D.

Fourth—Exhibit No. 6 is a memorandum prepared by the clerk of the Warden of the almshouse of the average cost of the material used for the particular description of garments therein specified during the years 1871, 1872, and 1873. This memorandum I ascertained was prepared upon information furnished by the store-keeper of the invoice price of the goods required for the garments specified.

I have examined these invoices, and I find, taking the prices and materials therein specified, this exhibit No. 6 shows correctly the price of the clothing.

Fifth—Exhibit No. 7 purports to be a copy of certain invoices.

I have found entries in the books of the General Storekeeper at Blackwell's Island, corresponding with the entries specified in these copy invoices.

(Signed) Respectfully submitted,
LINDSAY J. HOWE, Commissioner of Accounts.

What there is in this report to show commendation of the management of the department, and to supply a basis for the "whitewashing document," it is not easy to discern. Yet this is the only report on the subject which ever emanated from Mr. Howe, with the exception of the one just published, embodying grave charges against the department. The Mayor altogether ignores these facts, and says that he has nothing to say upon the subject. The Committee of the Board of Aldermen will meet this morning, but somehow an impression obtains that its result will be to whitewash the department.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

EXCITING SESSION YESTERDAY—TROUBLE OVER UNEXPENDED BALANCES—MORE CALLS FOR THE ISSUE OF CITY BONDS—COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

The session of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday was marked by two opposite characteristics—acrimony and fun. At one time there was a bitter personal contest over the unexpended balances of the Finance Department, and at another Mayor Havemeyer, who presided, ascertained that there was no money to reimburse him for advances he had made to pay fees to the dog-catchers. At 3:30 o'clock some voluminous minutes were read, after which Controller Green called attention to the fact that, owing to the reductions made in his estimates, he had to cut down the salaries of his attachés twenty per cent. and discharge others. He said he had withdrawn some of his force so as to send them to assist the Tax Receivers in collecting the taxes, but in doing so the other branches of the financial service of the City was proportionally crippled.

The previous resolution, authorizing the Controller to use the unexpended balances of the various appropriations made for his department, was then read by the Mayor; but Mr. Vance objected on the ground that the resolution was lost at a former meeting, and that the proper course was to move a reconsideration of the vote then taken.

Mr. Wheeler said that the Board had allowed the Controller $[illegible], being the same amount as that allowed him in 1873.

Controller Green replied that he was not in the habit of asking more money than he needed. The average salaries paid in his department were smaller than in almost any other, and yet he was obliged to reduce them. He was indisposed to cut down the salaries of men who had families to support, especially when they had been receiving only a reasonable compensation for their services. If the members of the Board would look into his offices they would find at a glance that he had not clerks enough to attend to his business. He was not disposed to make invidious comparisons with other departments. On the contrary, he let the heads navigate them in their discretion; but he would say, that while he had to reduce his hard-worked clerks twenty per cent., one book-keeper, who had the magnificent business of the *City Record* to attend to, received $2,400 per annum.

Mr. Wheeler remarked that the object of reducing the estimates was to reduce taxation. The motion authorizing the Controller to use the balances was then lost—Messrs. Vance and Wheeler voting in the negative, and the Mayor and Controller in the affirmative.

A communication was received from the Board of Education, requesting the Corporation Counsel to open the judgments against the school-house at West Farms. It was ordered on file.

The Controller offered a resolution that bonds to the amount of $50,000 be issued for the use of the Commissioners for building the Third District Court-house. The motion was lost—Mr. Vance remarking that he would not vote for the issue of any bonds for such purposes until the estimate of the total cost was submitted or ascertained.

The following communication was received from the Commissioners of the new Court-house, who desire money to begin the work of completing the building:

OFFICE OF THE NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE COMMISSION, NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1874.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller:

SIR: We have the honor to transmit herewith a requisition for $10,000 as authorized by section 7, chapter 583 of the laws of 1871, which sum we deem necessary to obtain the required plans and specifications, and a reliable estimate of the cost of completion of the new County Court-house, and to defray the current expenses of the commission.

As we have been unable to procure the plans of the building which were used by the former Commissioners, we cannot present you with an estimate of the cost of its completion as we would desire to do, and cannot proceed immediately to the work of such completion.

It is necessary, however, and we believe it our duty, to initiate the work of the commission by procuring the services of a competent architect, and obtaining such plans, estimates, and specifications as will enable us to go on at once with the work whenever the legal embarrassments surrounding a large portion of the funds devoted to our use may be removed.

It is believed that this will probably be the case during the coming Autumn, and, if sufficient funds should then be at our disposal, we will be ready to proceed with the work.

It has been suggested by some of the members of the Board of Apportionment that in view of the claims made against these funds this commission should refrain from taking any steps in the performance of its duty; but we cannot believe that such inactivity would be in accord either with the spirit and letter of the laws on the subject, or with the civic pride of the inhabitants of the City of New-York.

The condition of the County Court-house is at present a scandal and disgrace of which every public-spirited citizen is heartily ashamed.

Because a vast amount of money has been squandered or stolen in its construction hitherto is no reason why it should not be completed. It is now more than seventeen years since official action was first taken relative to its erection, and thirteen years since the work of construction was commenced, and we do not think that it is the public desire that it should remain unfinished during the generation in which it was begun.

We invite your co-operation, and that of other gentlemen who may act officially in the matter, to aid us in finishing the Court-house, a task which we will endeavor to execute as speedily, economically, and thoroughly as possible. Yours very respectfully,

WYLLIS BLACKSTONE,
JNO. P. CUMMING,
THOS. B. TAPPAN,
SMITH E. LANE,
Commissioners of the new County Court-house.

A resolution authorizing the issue of $10,000 for the purpose was lost, Messrs. Vance and Wheeler voting in the negative.

The next paper taken up was a communication from the Department of Public Works, asking for $300,000 to supply water to the islands, &c. It was laid over. Another communication from the same department, stating that a new roof for Tompkins Market will cost $42,000, and that it will be necessary to have the work done before the coming Winter, was also laid over.

Controller Green read a communication from the Park Department, requesting the board to authorize the issue of $100,000 City parks improvement stock to carry on necessary work.

Mayor Havemeyer—What is this for?

Controller Green—For the Park Department.

Mayor Havemeyer—We ought to have an end to the parks and to the big pipes. They are coming too often here. I shan't vote for it.

The resolution was then laid over.

A communication was received from Superintendent Devoe stating that the alley-ways and passages of West Washington Market were in a wretched condition, and that it would be necessary to lay a good Belgian pavement thereon, which would cost about $15,000.

Controller Green said the work was necessary, and he therefore moved that an unexpended balance of $15,000 be taken for the purpose from the appropriation made for the Commissioners of Records in 1871.

Mr. Vance offered an amendment that the amount be taken from the unexpended balances of the Finance Department.

Controller Green indignantly denounced the amendment. He said that one of the members was prolific in monkey tricks, but they would not avail him anything. The President of the Board of Aldermen had offered an illegal resolution in that board. He should have known that his amendment was illegal, because the balances could not be taken from the Finance Department without the consent of its head, and he would not consent to give away money which was needed to pay his clerks and employ others.

Mr. Vance said he was ready to vote upon the subject.

The motion was then put and lost by a "tie" vote, as before.

A communication was received from Commissioner Van Nort stating, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, that the amount required to complete works in progress was $4,566,592, and that the cost of the work was payable from assessments.

Controller Green denied the statement that the cost of the work was payable from assessments, and added that some of the works were not only not mandatory, but unnecessary.

Mr. Vance said that the Controller should know that his statement was false.

Controller Green said he would like to know if the other side of the house (Messrs. Vance and Wheeler) could answer some questions in behalf of the Department of Public Works. They had been very zealous in behalf of that department, and he wished to get an answer to a previous resolution asking what number of laborers are paid out of bonds, and what number out of taxation. They had made a rule on the subject to govern the Park Department.

Mr. Vance said he could not but wonder at the Controller asking such a question. He was not there to answer for any head of a department.

Controller Green reminded the gentlemen that they were very zealous in behalf of the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Vance here became very angry, and after a pause, he said: I can sit here and stand as much abuse as any man; but I warn the Controller that there is a limit to my patience, and that if he persists he will hear something very unpleasant.

Controller Green disclaimed any idea of insulting any member of the board. The resolution asking for information from Commissioner Van Nort about payments made from bonds and payments made from taxation was then adopted.

The matter about paving West Washington Market was settled by transferring $15,000 from the appropriation for the Commissioners of Records.

The meeting now was perfectly calm, and the Mayor took advantage of the silence to put to Mr. Storrs, the Assistant Clerk of the board, this question:

Are there any City contingencies left?

Mr. Storrs—For 1874?

Mayor—Yes. I should like to know if there is anything left.

Mr. Storrs—It is exhausted.

Mayor—Exhausted, did you say? Why, that is the only appropriation from which I can get any money to pay the dog-killers. [Laughter.] The ordinance says the money is to be paid out of City contingencies, and it makes me the banker. Can't you try and transfer some balance to meet this case.

Mr. Storrs soon found that there was an old balance of $2,635, and it was transferred to the City contingencies, so as, it is said, to reimburse the Mayor for moneys he advanced to pay the dog-catchers and carry on further operations.

A communication was received from an inventor stating that the Finance Department had used his patented plan for keeping vouchers, and claiming $15,000 for the privilege. It was laid over.

A communication was also received from the Department of Parks stating that the Harlem bridges were in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, and that $5,000 would be needed for their repairs. No action was taken in the matter. The board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE—DEMAND FOR AN EXAMINATION OF THE BOOKS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It was known yesterday morning that the Board of Aldermen would take some action on the charges made by the Commissioners of Accounts against the Department of Charities. During the afternoon, Commissioner Laimbeer was engaged in conversation with one of the members, Mr. Cooper, whom he accompanied to the meeting. Before the session took place, those who were opposed to the management of the department found that they were in a minority, but they resolved to fall back on parliamentary tactics, and make a fight at any rate. Mr. Cooper desired to have the charges investigated by the Committee on Law, of which he is Chairman. So far three investigations have taken place—one by the Mayor, another under the auspices of a committee of citizens co-operating with the Mayor, and a third by the Commissioners of Accounts. There is another in progress—the examiners being five Assistant Aldermen—and to-morrow the fifth will commence by order of the Aldermen.

The board met at 2 o'clock, with Mr. Vance in the chair. After disposing of some unimportant papers the following estimates of the Department of Parks for the year 1875 were ordered to be printed:

For the necessary care and repairs of the Central Park	$[illegible]
For music, Central Park	[illegible]
For park keepers	[illegible]
For Contingencies	20,000 00
For special repairs and improvements of architectural structures in Central Park	45,000 00
For special improvements of plantations	5,000 00
For necessary care and repairs of the small parks and places	59,500 00
For lighting small parks and places	30,000 00
For music	7,000 00
For park keepers	25,000 00
For Observatory, Museum, and Gallery of Art	20,000 00
For the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art	30,000 00
For bridges over Harlem River	15,000 00
For repairs and improvement of bridges over Harlem River	32,500 00
For care and repairs of roads and bridges in Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards	100,500 00
For surveying, laying out, monumenting, &c., the north end of the island and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards	76,000 00
For sea walk at the Battery	7,500 00
For pavement of City Hall Park	30,000 00
For deficiency of the year 1873	37,670 51
Total	$925,170 51
For celebration of Independence Day	10,000 00
Total	$935,170 51

Communications were received from the Department of Public Works transmitting estimates for 1875, which have been presented, and also from the Mayor, inclosing an invitation to review the veterans of the Mexican War on Monday next. The invitation was accepted.

The President here announced that a communication had been received from Commissioner Laimbeer asking an investigation of the charges preferred against the Department of Charities by the Commissioners of Accounts.

Aldermen Cooper, Koch, and Flanagan seemed desirous of speaking, but the latter rose instantly and moved that the communication be laid on the table.

Alderman Cooper—I move that it be referred to the Committee on Law. That is the proper committee.

Alderman Reilly—I hope not. I move an amendment that the communication be referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Ottendorfer and Lysaght.

Alderman Flanagan—I want to have the matter laid over so as to call it up again in connection with the report of the Commissioners of Accounts.

Alderman Koch—We can't hang a man until he is entitled to be hung, [laughter;] therefore, we ought to hear the Commissioners of the Department of Charities in their own behalf.

The President decided that the motion of Alderman Cooper took precedence, and he was about to put the question to the meeting, when Commissioner Laimbeer rose and said: I have no desire at this time to interrupt the proceedings of the board. I simply desire to say, in behalf of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, that they very much wish that this question would be disposed of by this board to-day by its reference to a committee, in order that they may have an opportunity of presenting their side of this question. Every Commissioner has been applied to by every reporter almost in the City of New-York, since the report of the Commissioners of Accounts was presented to the board, for their individual opinions on this subject. The Commissioners have believed that their first duty was to communicate with the Board of Aldermen after it had considered the report of Commissioner Howe, and let their action be governed by the decision of the board. It is that, and that alone, I desire to say. In discussing this question and sending it to a committee of this board for investigation, you will not alone oblige us, but we shall feel under obligations to you for so doing.

Mr. Cooper's motion referring the charges to the Committee on Law was then adopted by the following vote:

AFFIRMATIVE—Messrs. Vance, Billings, Cooper, Gilon, Morris, and Ottendorfer.

NEGATIVE—Messrs. Flanagan, Kehr, Koch, Lysaght, and Reilly.

The Committee on Law consists of Aldermen Cooper, Billings, and Flanagan.

Alderman Reilly offered the following:

Whereas, It is alleged that grave irregularities exist in the management of the business of the Fire Department—that favored persons, relations of some of the Commissioners, and others are engaged in furnishing materials and supplies, without an opportunity being given for competition, as provided by law, and that the expenses of the department are in consequence increased enormously from year to year; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Accounts be and they are hereby directed to examine the accounts and manner of transacting the business of the Fire Department of this City, particularly in the purchase of materials and supplies and the making of contracts, and report thereon to this board at their earliest convenience, together with such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem conducive to the interests of this City.

The resolution was adopted without debate.

A petition was received from the Grand Jury asking the board to assign the Governor's Room for their use, their present quarters being unhealthy. On motion of Alderman Morris, the privilege was granted them.

Petitions for changing the grade of Fifty-third street, for a Court-house in the Twenty-fourth Ward, and for medals, recently found in the City Library by Gen. Pinckney, to be given to some of the veterans of the Mexican War, for whom they were intended, were all laid over, after which the board adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.
28—Campbell vs. Mueller, &c.
47—Smith vs. Weld.
66—Church vs. Stone.
72—Badgely vs. Hathaway, &c.
81—National Freight and Lighterage Company vs. Turner, &c.
90—McKellar vs. Culwell, &c.
101—Stanton vs. Stanton.
124—Irwin vs. Menges, &c.
139—In the matter, &c., Turner.
148—Commonwealth Life Insurance Company vs. Shaver, &c.
151—Baldwin vs. Young.

Nos.
164—Marshall vs. Gilbert.
176—New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company vs. Posner, &c.
178—Paik vs. Jackson.
179—New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company vs. Keech, &c.
180—Newell, &c., vs. King.
187—Weber vs. Weber et al.
188—Same vs. Same.
189—Winn vs. McClellan, &c.
190—Henry vs. Lord, &c.
191—Crowell vs. Turner, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
190—Wahlmury vs. New.
94—Knapp vs. Hathaway.
68—Ripley vs. Middleton.
69—Same vs. Same.
125—Fleischaner vs. Blees S. M. Co.
127—Williams et al. vs. Peter.
128—Seer vs. Hoffman.
129—Newstaidter vs. Serdenberg.

Nos.
130—Beebe vs. Bigler, impleaded.
131—Duhy vs. Guilfoyle.
132—Slattery vs. Poerschke.
133—Baxter et al. vs. Cummings.
136—Loew et al. vs. Witteudorf.
138—Pierce vs. N. Y. Steam Engine Co.
141—Mackellar vs. Miller.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Monday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
250—Hatzel vs. Hecht et al.
258—Mossman vs. Kassafany.
143—Teets vs. Dougherty.
378—Lippman vs. McDonough.
362—Starr vs. Kihuets.
37—Duryee vs. Brown et al.
483—Routh vs. Lippman et al.
410—Barnes et al. vs. Montell.

Nos.
144—Shults vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
145—Stou vs. Harriman.
146—Atwater et al. vs. Galpin.
147—Allen vs. The Graphic Co.
151—Gray vs. Tompkins.
152—Moore vs. Schefer.
154—Costello vs. Sauchon, Jr.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, C. J.

Frank Russell, robbery.
George O'Brien, Phillip Connell, and Thos. Winter, robbery.
Patrick Dolbins, felonious assault and battery.
Charles Williams, felonious assault and battery.
John Huggard, Jr., William Mehan, Bernard Reilly, and Henry Burns, robbery.
Henry Walker, burglary.
Wm. Beals, burglary.
Peter J. Wassel, burglary.
Rachel Boogey, grand larceny.
George Marshall, grand larceny.
Robert Fitzgerald, grand larceny.
William Burke, grand larceny.
Bridget Hynes, grand larceny.
Frank Kratzer, grand larceny.
Julius L. Mendelsohn and Edmund Hausdield, grand larceny.
Melvin F. Hayner, forgery.
John Shay, larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Wright vs. Huggins; judgment opened so far as to allow plaintiff to try his action on condition that he pay to defendant his costs of June Term and $10 costs of opposing this motion, the judgment and all proceedings thereunder to stand in this interim as security.

Merchant Association, &c., vs. Moore; motion for leave to issue execution on judgment denied without prejudice to a renewal on proof that nothing has been received in satisfaction of judgment, and without costs to either party.

Reilly vs. Stage; motion to dismiss proceedings supplementary to execution granted, without costs to either party.

Kellogg vs. Smith et al.; order of reference granted.

Smith vs. Le Baron et al.; Niven vs. Niven; Hall vs. Morrow et al.; Gillis vs. Jones et al.; Gillis et al. vs. Jones et al.; Dorman vs. Sheehy; Pather vs. Mars; Berrian vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; Weston vs. Ketcham; Hagan vs. Laimbeer; Smith vs. Smith; Dilon vs. Masterson; Fitch vs. Tiffany & Co.; Chauncey vs. Tiffany & Co.; orders granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Elizabeth Veitenheimer vs. Louis Veitenheimer; defendant's motion for judgment granted, and judgment of divorce rendered against the plaintiff. Plaintiff's motion for additional counsel fee and for future alimony, notwithstanding the rendition of judgment against her, denied.

Daly vs. Fanny Morant, Smith et al.; plaintiff's motion for injunction granted on terms. See opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Richards vs. Carlton; memorandum.

Dinsmore et al. vs. Adams; Wardenburg vs. Burke. Opinions.

By Judge Westbrook.

Rockwell vs. Geery; in the matter of Swan. Memorandum.

Mackey vs. Aux; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Hirsch vs. Livingston; motion denied without costs.

THE DOCK COMMISSION.

The weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday, Commissioners Westervelt and Budd being present. There was but little business to transact, none of the usual recommendations of the Executive Committee being before the board. The report of Mr. Graham, the Engineer in Chief, stated what progress had been made in the work in the various districts during the week ending Sept. 5. [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GUYOT'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co. 1874.

The merits of the Guyot series of geographical manuals are so thoroughly known, among teachers as well as among men of science, that the publication of another volume requires but a few words of notice, in order that its relations to the entire series may be understood. The *Grammar School Geography* is now offered to the public in a quarto volume of 134 pages, profusely illustrated by maps and engravings. It completes the series of elementary hand-books projected by Mr. Guyot many years ago, the "Elementary" and "Intermediate" books having been in use for several years, and the "Physical" having been published about twelve months ago.

Two of the fundamental notions which have governed the preparation of these volumes are as follows: First, the steady presentation of the permanent or natural characteristics of the earth, as underlying and modifying the development of human society; and, next, the unfolding of geographical knowledge to the youthful mind, by a philosophical method which avoids wearisome repetitions, and proceeds by certain steps from the single to the complex.

The author supposes that the youngest scholars are only capable of understanding some of the most obvious and general phenomena of the world, those which may be suggested by observing the neighborhood in which they live, or by the study of a common globe, or by both combined. At an older period the mind is eager for exact and varied knowledge; it delights in facts, it is curious in research, ready for "map questions," capable of seizing and retaining information on a great variety of subjects. This is the "analytical" period, which has followed the preparatory or primary condition. At length the scholar is ready to build up the facts he has acquired by observation and study into such a systematic structure, that the reasons, the relations, and the philosophy of the life of the globe are obvious to him. This is what Guyot calls the "synthetic" period of geographical work.

Now, for each of these stages of mental development a separate book has been written; one is not the abridgement of the other, nor its amplification. Each is a distinct treatise, having its own part to perform in the training of young geographers.

The volume now before us, called the *Grammar School Geography*, is written for the second or analytical period of instruction, when the orderly looking out for facts and persistent inquiry into all the parts of the earth are the natural tendencies of the mind. The book is full of late and exact information, well arranged, and presented in a style which is lively and interesting, without being wordy or cumbersome. The typography, by which important matters are made prominent, and less important are kept subordinate, is admirable.

One of the chief merits of this volume is to be found in the character of the maps. They are original, having been drawn and engraved for this express use; they are numerous, giving views both of large areas and of smaller countries; they bring out with great clearness the high lands and low lands, and other physical features of each region, and yet give with equal clearness the political and civil divisions of the various countries which are treated. The maps of the different portions of the United States are particularly good. The young American never had such excellent helps for studying the character of his own country. The use of the maps alone, without the descriptive text, would give the scholar a better knowledge of the earth in its relations to human society than could have been obtained a few years ago from a library of geographical books.

The numerous maps of portions of the United States deserve particular mention. Every effort has been made to give the most full and exact information in respect to our own country. The latest surveys of the Western States and Territories have been freely employed, and the results of modern scientific exploration are thus brought home to every school-boy. As the entertaining and instructive researches of Whitney, King, Hayden, Marsh, Wheeler, Raymond, and other travelers are brought out, the means of tracing their routes, and understanding their surveys are here at immediate command. As the rumors of Indian wars occupy the public attention, it is easy to discover the position of the military stations of the Government, and their relations to the Indian reservations. The actual and the possible routes of communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific sea-board, dependent as they are upon natural or physical structure, are also clearly indicated. Equal attention is given to the Eastern States—though this is perhaps less noteworthy—and the relations of the hills and valleys to the towns and villages and to the railroads and canals are carefully exhibited. The volume is, therefore, not only a good school book, but a valuable accession to every library table where recent and exact information is wanted respecting our national territory.

We have directed our attention thus far chiefly to the maps. It only remains for us to say that the text which goes with them is excellent. The generalizations are, in some cases, particularly good, as for example, when the peculiarities of New-York, St. Louis, Chicago, New-Orleans, and San Francisco are brought out. So are the comments on routes of traffic and travel. The condensed statements in every State respecting the position, size, and local advantages of each town are an excellent feature. The historical notes, though in some cases too brief, are a very convenient addition to the narratives, and the statistical tables include, for reference, a vast amount of data which would otherwise have encumbered the text. In high schools, academies, normal schools, ladies' seminaries, and other institutions, where one comprehensive text-book in geography is needed, and one only can be admitted, this volume will find a ready place. Like the other of its series, its preparation has employed the best of European and American learning and skill. The reputation of the author is pre-eminent. In the execution of his plans he has had the admirable assistance of Sandoz & Krumholtz, and in the engraving of the maps the resources of W. & A. Keith Johnston, of Edinburgh, have been employed, in addition to those of American typography. While the latest researches of geographical and statistical science have been embodied in the work, constant reference has been had to the practical needs of American schools, to our modes of teaching, and to the habits of our teachers and scholars. The result is all that could be desired. On the whole, the volume seems to us the most complete and satisfactory of a series which stands among the very best of American publications.

THE SINKING FUND COMMISSION.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday, Mayor Havemeyer in the chair. A resolution was adopted authorizing the issue of $[illegible] worth of City bonds for the Dock Department to carry on its work.

A "GOOD" SAMARITAN.

Jean M. Chuvet, of Boston, came to this City a few days ago, and on Wednesday night fell asleep on a stoop in the Eighth Ward. While he was thus [illegible] Smith, of No. 77 Franklin street, [illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 10.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1300	West. Union.....	79
900	do........	79⅛
100	do....... s3.	79
300	do........	79
600	do........	79⅛
200	do......s3.	79⅛
1000	do........	79⅛
200	do......b3.	79¼
1300	do........	79¼
500	do......b3.	79⅜
900	Pacific Mail....b3.	49
2600	do........	49
400	do......s3.	49
1100	do......b3.	48⅞
100	do........	49⅛
200	Erie............s3.	34½
100	do........	34½
600	N. Y. C. & Hud...	104¼
10	do........	104¼
1800	do........	104⅜
200	do........	104½
600	do......b3.	104½
100	Ohio & Miss......	24⅛
400	do........	24½
200	do........	24⅝
2500	Lake Shore.....	74⅞
200	do........	74¾
1700	do........	74⅞
700	do......s3.	74⅞
1800	do......b3.	75
600	do........	75
1800	do........	75⅛
1200	do........	75¼
1000	do........	75⅛
900	do......s3.	75⅛
100	North-western...	37⅞
1300	Union Pacific....	30¾
1000	do........	30⅞
1600	do........	30¾
900	do......b3.	30⅞
1200	do........	31
500	do........	31⅛
800	do......b3.	31⅛
3400	do........	31⅛
1200	do......s3.	31⅛
100	Rock Island........	101
200	do......b3.	101⅛
100	do........	101⅛
100	do......b3.	101¼
200	do......s3.	101¼
100	do......s3.	101⅛
100	St. Paul.........c.	33⅞
500	Tol. & Wab.......	33
300	do........	32⅞
100	do......b3.	33
500	do........	32⅞
600	do........	32¾
500	do........	32⅞
500	do......b3.	33
300	do........	33
500	do........	33⅛
200	do......b3.	33¼
300	do........	33¼
100	do......b5.	33⅜
100	do........	33¼
100	do........	33⅛
900	do........	33
400	C., C. & I. C.......	8½
100	do........	8⅝
200	do........	8½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 TO 11:30 A. M.

$20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......	116⅜
5,000	do........	116⅜
1,000	U.S.5-20C.,'68.	117¾
15,000	U.S.5s10-40 R.	111
600	do........	111¼
1,000	U.S.5s10-40 C.	111⅝
4,000	do.......12.	111¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$3,000	Mo. 6s, '76.....	97¾
2,000	Mo. 6s, '78.....	96
1,000	Va. 6s, Consol..	52¼
4,000	B'lyn 6s, W. L.	95½
1,000	B'lyn 6s, P. L.	95
1,000	N. C. 6s, Spec. Tax, 1st class	5
1,000	Am. D.Im.C.7s.	98
7,000	M. & St. P. 1st, La Crosse D..	81¼
2,000	N. J. Cen. Con.	100½
2,000	Mich. So. 2d...	99¾
3,000	U. Pac. R. 1st..	85
10,000	do........	85⅛
2,000	N. Y. C. 1st, C.	106
1,000	Hud.R. 2d S.F.	105¼
2,000	C. Pac. G. bds.	90⅛
1,000	U. P. 7s, L.G...	86⅛
2,000	do........	86
10,000	do......b. c.	86¼
1,000	U. P. Inc., Past Due............	88
20,000	U.P. Sink. F'd..	73½
3,000	do........	73⅝
2,000	Har. 1st, 7s,C. b. c..........	106½
6,000	C.,C.&I.C. 1st.	71
1,000	A.&T.H. 2d pf.	87
2,000	Del.&Hud.Reg. bds., '91.......	104½
1,000	Louis. & Nash. con., '98......	95½
5	Fourth Nat. B'k..	100
9	Park Bank.......	137
200	Quicksilver.......	31¾
5	do........	30½
100	Quick. Pf.....b. c.	36½
200	At. & P. Tel.b.c.b3	16½
700	Pacific Mail..b. c.	49⅛
1100	do........	49
100	do......b3.	49
800	do........	48⅞
100	do......b30.	49
100	do......s3.	48⅞
800	do........	49
200	do........	48⅞
10	Del. & Hudson...	114⅝
39	do........	114½
100	Erie R....b. c. b3.	34½
200	Western Un.b.c.s3	79¾
100	do........	79¼
400	do........	79⅛
1300	do......s3.	79
600	do........	79
1100	do........	79⅛
100	do......c.	79
400	do........	79⅛
200	do......b3.	79⅛
500	do......s3.	79
500	do........	79
300	do......b3.	79
200	do........	79
100	Am. Ex....b. c. s3.	60½
55	do........	60½
200	N.Y.Cen.& H.b.c.	104⅜
200	do........	104¼
400	do........	104
75	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	37⅝
12	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	55½
100	Harlem.......b. c.	126¼
20	do........	127
400	Lake S. & M.S.b.c.	75
100	do......c.	74⅞
300	do......s3.	74⅞
1100	do........	75
100	do........	75⅛
100	do......c.	75
100	do......b3.	75
1400	do........	74⅞
2400	do........	74¾
1000	do........	74⅝
100	do......s15.	74⅝
200	do......b3.	74¾
900	do........	74¾
1000	do......s3.	74⅝
200	Chi. & R. I....b.c.	101
200	do......b3.	101
100	do......c.	101
400	do........	100⅞
6	C., C., Cin. & I....	64
2000	Un. Pac...b.c. s3	31
800	do........	31
2400	do........	31⅛
900	do......s3.	31
400	do......s60.	30¾
1400	do......b3.	31⅛
1300	do........	31⅛
800	do........	31
600	do......s3.	30⅞
100	Cleve. & P. G.....	87¼
200	do......b. c.	87⅜
88	do........	87½
20	N. J. Cen........	105
400	do......b.c.	104¾
200	do........	104½
800	C., M. & St. P.b. c.	34
100	do......b3.	34
100	do........	33⅞
100	Bos., H. & E.b.c.c.	1⅛
500	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	33
100	do......s3.	32⅞
200	do......b3.	33
1600	do........	33
100	do......s4.	33
300	do......b3.	33⅛
600	do........	33
300	do........	32⅞
100	do......s3.	32¾
200	do........	32¾
100	do........	32⅞
200	Pacific of Mo. b.c.	39½
100	Mor. & Es....b.c.	96½
9	N. Y., N. H. & H...	130½
100	H. & St. J.....b. c.	24½
200	C., C. & I. C.b. c.	8⅜
100	do........	9
100	do......s30.	9

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200	Western Union...	79
200	do........	79⅛
400	do......b3.	79¼
100	do........	79¼
1000	Erie Railway....	34⅜
500	Pacific Mail.....	48⅞
300	do........	49
100	Rock Island......	100⅞
100	do......b3.	101⅛
100	do........	101⅛
35	N. Y. C. & Hud....	104⅛
100	do........	104
500	do........	104⅛
900	do......s3.	104⅛
200	Panama..........	112
700	Lake Shore.......	74¾
300	do......s3.	74¾
900	do........	74⅞
700	do......b3.	74⅞
900	do........	74¾
100	Union Pacific.....	31
400	do......s3.	31
500	do........	31⅛
200	do......b10.	31¼
500	do......b3.	31¼
500	do........	31¼
500	do......s3.	31¼
300	St. Paul..........	33¾
100	do........	33⅞
100	Atlantic & Pac. P.	12¼
100	Tol. & Wab.......	32¾
200	do........	32⅞
100	do......b3.	33
400	do........	33
700	do........	33⅛
100	do......s3.	33
100	Morris & Essex ..	97
100	do........	96¾
300	C., C., & I. C.......	9
800	do........	9⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.....	116½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.........	116⅝
20,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	112⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..........	111¾
50,000	U. S. 5s, '81, R. b. c. c..........	112⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Un. Pac. 1st...	85⅛
5,000	U. P. S. F.b. c.	73⅝
10,000	Mich. C. 7s.b.c.	99
2,000	O. & M. C. S. F.	91
3,000	N. J. C. 1st, n.	106
3,000	C. & N. W. C..	85
5,000	C. P. G. bds....	90⅝
9,000	C., C. & I.C.1st.	70
1,000	C.& R.I.& P.7s.	104¾
70	Ger. Am. Bk......	88
100	P. M. S. S. Co.b. c.	49
700	do........	48⅞
200	do......s3.	48⅞
100	W. Un. Tel...b. c.	79¼
300	do........	79⅛
100	do......b3.	79⅛
300	do........	79
100	do........	79⅛
8	U. S. Express.b. c.	67¼
100	N. Y. C. & H. R.b.c.	104⅜
100	C. & N.W.b. c.b30.	37¼
100	do........	37⅜
100	Erie Rail..b. c. b3.	34½
100	do........	34⅛
10	do........	34¼
100	do........	34⅝
600	do......b3.	34¾
20	Clev. & P. G...b. c.	87½
20	N. J. Cen.........	104¼
100	Chi. & R. I....b. c.	101
200	L. S. & M. S...b. c.	74¾
200	do......b3.	74¾
500	do........	74⅞
200	do........	74¾
14	do........	74½
10	Panama........b. c.	112
1800	Un. Pac...b.c.b3.	31¼
200	do........	31¼
200	do......s3.	31¼
100	do......s10.	31¼
2000	do........	31⅜
500	C., M. & St. P.b.c.	33¾
300	M. & St. P. Pf.b. c.	52¾
700	T., W. & W...b. c.	33
300	do........	33⅛
500	do........	33⅛
20	do........	33
100	do........	33⅛
800	do........	33¼
1200	do........	33¼
200	do........	32⅞
400	do........	33⅛
40	D., L. & W...b. c.	108¾
349	S.L.,&I.M.&S..b. c.	10
45	Mor. & Es....b. c.	96½
100	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	24½
75	At. & Pac. Pf.b. c.	12
200	do........	12⅜
100	do........	12½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000	Un. Pac. S. F...	73½
20	Metropolitan Bk.	128½
100	Quicksilver Pf....	37
100	Rock Island......	100¾
1500	Western Union..	78¾
700	do........	79
200	do......b3.	79
2400	do........	78⅞
100	do......b3.	79
300	do........	79
300	Pacific Mail....s3.	48¾
1100	do........	48¾
200	do........	48⅝
200	do......s3.	48½
400	do........	48½
1500	do........	48⅜
300	do........	48½
400	do........	48⅝
200	do......s3.	48⅝
500	do......b3.	48¾
500	do........	48¾
1000	do........	48⅝
100	do........	48½
600	Erie Railway.....	34¾
300	do......b3.	34⅞
100	do......s3.	34¾
200	do........	34⅞
100	do........	34¾
100	St. Paul Pf.......	52½
300	Lake Shore....s3.	74¾
1200	do........	74⅝
1200	do......s3.	74⅝
700	do......b3.	74¾
100	St. L. & I. Mt.....	11
500	Union Pacific..s3.	31¼
1700	do........	31⅜
1300	do........	31¼
600	do........	31⅛
500	do........	31¼
200	North-western...	37¼
100	N. W. Pf.........	56
800	Tol. & Wab.......	33¼
100	do........	33
300	do........	32⅞
600	do........	33
800	do........	33⅛

THURSDAY, Sept. 10—P. M.

There is no abatement whatever in the generally strong feeling which has been noted for the past week in commercial and speculative circles, and the Wall Street Markets to-day have responded liberally to all the outside symptoms of firmness and activity. The cables are again in full operation and the various mercantile and financial communities are again promptly informed of all the current movements of trade and capital in the Old World, so that the relations of the markets on both sides of the Atlantic are uniform in their tendencies, and nearly so as to effects and results. The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England, in balance, during the day is £4,000, and for the week £260,000, making the existing proportion of reserve to liabilities 48⅛ ₱ cent., against 46½ last week. The Bank rate of discount was not changed at the weekly meeting of Directors to-day, and remains at 3 ₱ cent. The markets generally were steady and American Securities firm.

The temper of speculation in the Railway and Miscellaneous shares here has been strong and active, with an upward tendency, and the sales at the Stock Exchange have reached upward of 132,000 shares, Union Pacific taking the lead both in volume of transactions and the firmness with which it maintained the highest price reached in many months. Lake Shore, Western Union, and Wabash were next in interest. The range of fluctuations for the day was ¼@¾ ₱ cent., Pacific Mail being most notably affected of the prominent stocks, and C., C. and I. C. next in order; the decline in each being ¾ ₱ cent. from the highest point. The market opened strong at an improvement of ⅛@½ ₱ cent. above yesterday's final prices, and at the Morning Board there was a further advance of ⅛@¼ in the general list. At midday there was a reaction, and a flattening of ¼@½ ₱ cent. from the improved prices of the earlier dealings was the result. At the Afternoon call the market was steady, but shortly became firm, and then went up ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. in the face of a very deliberate "hammering" by the operators for a decline. Wabash and Pacific Mail succumbed to the attack and showed weakness in a decline from 33⅜ to 33 in the former, and 49⅛ to 48⅝ in the latter. Union Pacific was exceptionally strong, and closed at 31¼@31⅜. In the final sales there was a partial recovery of ⅛@⅜ in the whole list, and Wabash left off at 33¼, and Pacific Mail at 48½. Money has ruled easy all the way through at the rate of 2 to 2½ ₱ cent. per annum on Call Loans; prime Discounts, 5½ to 7 ₱ cent. Gold is still without feature, the only price of the day being 109¾, which was, of course, the opening and closing rate. The shipments of Specie to Europe by to-day's steamers amounted to $183,437 in Silver bars. At the Treasury sale to-day of $1,000,000 Gold there were 23 bids submitted, aggregating $3,691,000, at prices varying from 109.51 to 109.70½, and the awards were made at 109.70½ to 109.65¼. Sterling Exchange is dull and lower, the leading drawers having again marked down their rates this afternoon, this time to $4 84@$4 84½ for long bills, and $4 86@$4 86½ actual selling rates, with business done at the lower figures. The Railway Mortgages were firm and higher in the Union Pacific issues, on active demand, Firsts selling at 85⅛; Sinking Funds in extensive sales at 73⅝; Land Grants at 86⅛@86¼. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Second, were in demand at 92 bid, with no offerings; Central Pacifics sold at 90⅝@90¾; New-Jersey Central, first, new, at 106; Chicago, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Central, first, at 70; Michigan Central, sevens, at 99; Hudson River, second, Sinking Fund, at 105¼, and Chicago and North-western, consolidated, at 85. In State and City Securities there were some light sales at good prices; Missouri Sixes of '76 brought 97¾; Sixes of '78, 96; Virginia sixes, consolidated, 52¼; North Carolina Sixes, Special Tax, first class, at 5; Brooklyn Sixes, Water Loan, 95½, and Sixes, Park Loan, 95. Bank Shares were firm on small transactions. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $132,000 in redemption of bonds, and $55,000 for interest. The Customs receipts were $616,000. The particulars of the negotiation by the New-York Central management in London of a loan on bonds of the company, show that the company has realized through Von Hoffman, of New-York, and Raphael, of London, $3,000,000, at 105, American currency, and this sum, it is believed, will be sufficient to complete the four-track system to Buffalo.

The closing prices of to-day compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

Closing Quotations—SEPT. 10.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
U. S. New 5s, coup., '81..........	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62..........	112¼	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67..........	117⅛	117⅜
American Gold..................	109¾	109¾
Bills on London, 60 days..	$4 84½@85	$4 84@84½
New-York Central and Hudson..	104⅛	104⅜
Chicago and Rock Island........	100¾	100¾
Pacific Mail..................	48⅞	48½
St. Paul Common..............	33⅝	33¾
St. Paul Preferred............	53¼	52½
Western Union................	79	79
Union Pacific................	30½	31¼
Lake Shore....................	74⅝	74¾
Toledo and Wabash............	32½	33⅛
North-western Common.........	36	37¼
North-western Preferred.......	55¾	56
Delaware and Lackawanna......	108⅝	108¾
New-Jersey Central...........	104⅛	104¼
Panama........................	111¾	112
Erie..........................	34⅜	34¾
Ohio and Mississippi..........	24⅜	24½
C., C. and Ind. Central........	9	9⅛
Harlem........................	126½	127

The extreme range of prices on Stock Sales and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central.........	104½	104	4,045
Harlem...................	126¼	126¼	120
Erie.....................	34⅞	34⅜	3,610
Lake Shore...............	75¼	74⅝	29,514
Wabash...................	33⅜	32¾	17,020
North-western............	37⅜	37¼	575
North-western Pref.......	56	56	112
Rock Island..............	101¼	101¾	2,100
Milwaukee and St. Paul..	34	33¾	2,100
Milwaukee & St. P. Pref.	52¾	52½	400
Pittsburg................	87⅜	87¼	358
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	12½	12¼	475
New-Jersey Central.......	104¾	104¾	820
Missouri Pacific.........	39½	39½	200
Morris and Essex.........	97½	96½	345
Union Pacific............	31⅜	30¾	33,200
C., C. and Ind. Central..	9⅛	8⅜	1,700
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	24½	24½	100
Ohio and Mississippi....	24½	24⅛	800
Boston, Hartford & Erie....	1⅛	1⅛	100
Panama...................	112	112	210
Western Union............	79⅜	78¾	18,500
Atlantic & Pacific Tel...	16½	16½	200
Pacific Mail.............	49⅛	48⅜	14,900
Quicksilver..............	31¾	31¾	105
Quicksilver Preferred...	37	36½	200
Amer. Mer. Union Ex....	60½	60½	155
United States Express...	67¼	67¼	5
St. Louis & Iron Mount..	11	11	100
Total....................			132,394

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are the following:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Currency, 6s..........	117½	117¾
6s, 1881, Registered........	117⅝	117¾
6s, 1881, Coupons...........	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s, 1862, Registered......	112¼	112½
5-20s, 1862, Coupons.........	11[illegible]	112½
5-20s, 1864, Registered......	114⅜	114¾
5-20s, 1864, Coupons.........	115¾	116
5-20s, 1865, Registered......	115¼	115¾
5-20s, 1865, Coupons.........	116¾	116⅞
5-20s, 1865, new, Registered..	115½	115¾
5-20s, 1865, new, Coupons....	116¼	116½
5-20s, 1867, Registered......	116½	116⅝
5-20s, 1867, Coupons.........	117¼	117½
5-20s, 1868, Registered......	116¾	117
5-20s, 1868, Coupons.........	117½	117¾
10-40s, Registered...........	110⅞	111⅛
10-40s, Coupons..............	111⅝	111⅞
5s, 1881, Registered.........	112⅜	112½
5s, 1881, Coupons............	112¼	112½
Central Pacific Gold Bonds...	90¾	91
Western Pacific Gold Bonds...	82½	83

The day's transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

Gold clearances..........	$16,559,000
Gold balances............	1,370,162
Currency balances........	1,561,203

The following is a statement of the day's operations at the Clearing-house:

Currency exchanges........	$69,289,604
Currency balances.........	2,505,013
Gold exchanges............	1,698,875
Gold balances.............	1,463,601

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State Securities:

Alabama 5s, '83.....	30
Alabama 8s, '86.....	45
Ark. 6s, Funded....	12
A. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.iss.	8
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R..	8
A.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O.	8
A. 7s, M.,O.& R.Riv.	8
Ark. 7s, Ark.Cen. R.	8
California 7s........	110½
Connecticut 6s.......	103
Ga. 7s, new bds......	90
Ga. 7s, indorsed......	80
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds...	76
Ill. coup. 6s, '77......	100
Ill. coup. 6s, '79......	100
Ill. War Loan.........	101
Louisiana 6s..........	21
La. 6s. new bds.......	20
La. 8s, Levee bds.....	22
Mich. 6s, '78-79......	102¼
Mich. 6s, '83.........	102¼
Mich. 7s, '90.........	103¼
Missouri 6s, due '74.	99½
Missouri 6s, due '75.	98½
Missouri 6s, due '76.	97½
Missouri 6s, due '77.	96
Missouri 6s, due '78.	96
Mo. Fund. b., due '94	92¼
Mo. Long bonds, due '81 to '91, inclusive.	93
N. Y. reg. B'y L'n...	107¼
N. Y. coup. B'y L'n.	107¼
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74...	110
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75...	110
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77...	110
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78...	110
N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87...	110
N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87...	110
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83...	110
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91...	112
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75...	106
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76...	106
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20
N. C. 6s, A. & O.....	20
N. C., N. C. R., Jan. & July........	40
N. C., N. C. R., Ap'l and Oct........	40
N. C., N. C. R., c. off, Jan. & July......	25
N. C., N. C. R., c. off, Apr. & Oct.......	25
N. C. Fund. Act '66..	16
N. C. Fund. Act '68..	15
N. C. new b., J. & J.	12½
Ohio 6s, '75..........	101
Ohio 6s, '81..........	103
Ohio 6s, '86..........	105
Rhode Island 6s......	102
South Carolina 6s....	25
S. Car., Jan. & Ju...	17½
S. Car., Apr. & Oct..	17
S. C. Non-fund. bds..	6
Va. 6s, old...........	28
Va. 6s, new bs., '66..	28
Va. 6s, new bs., '67..	28
Va. 6s, cons. bds.....	52⅛
Va. 6s, cons. b., 2d s.	36

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s,g.	67
Ches. & Oh. 6s, 1st..	48½
Chic. & Alton 1st...	105
St. L., J. & C. 1st...	96
Chic., R. I. & P.....	104¾
Cen. R. of N.J.1st n.	105
Cen. R. of N. J.C.C.	100¼
Am. D. & I. bs......	98
M.&St. P.1st LaC.D.	81¼
C.&N.W.C.G'd Bds..	77⅜
Gal. & Chic. Ext....	101½
Gal. & Chic. 2d......	100
Chic. & Mil. 1st.....	91½
C.,C.C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.	102
D.,L. & Western 1st.	104½
D., L. & W.7s C......	104
Mor. & Essex 1st....	106¾
Mor. & Essex 2d.....	101½
Mor. & Essex C......	88
Mor. & E. 7s of '71..	86¾
Erie 1st Ext.........	103
Erie 2d 7s, '79.......	99
L. Shore C. C. 1st...	97¾
L. Shore C. R. 1st...	97¾
L. Shore C. C. 2d....	91
L. Shore C. R. 2d....	92
Mar. & Cin. 1st.....	100
M. C.1st 8s,'82 S. F...	111
N. Y. & N. H. 6s....	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E...	91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub....	91½
N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	106
N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	105½
Hud. R.7s 2d S.F.,'85.	105¼
Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75....	102¼
Har. 1st 7s C.......	106⅜
Har. 1st 7s R.......	106¼
North Mo. 1st........	82
Ohio & Miss. 2d C...	76¼
Cen. Pac. G. bs......	90⅜
Cen. Pac. S. A. bs....	101
Union Pac. 1st bs....	85
Erie 3d 7s, '83.......	97
Erie 4th 7s, '80......	100
Erie 5th 7s, '88......	99
Long Dock Bonds.....	99
B., N. Y.& E 1st,'77.	85
B., N. Y. & E. L. bs.	85
H. & St. Jo. L. G....	98
H. & St. Jos. 8s C...	73½
Ill. C. 7 ₱ c., '75....	102½
D. & Sioux. C. 1st....	91
Ind., B. & W. 1st...	48
M. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.....	99½
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7₱c.	102¾
Clev. & T. S. F.......	100¾
Clev., P. & A. o. bs.	99
Clev., P. & A. n. bs.	98
Det., M. & T. bs....	97
Buff. & Erie n. bs...	98¼
Buff. & State L. 7s...	98
Kal. & W. P. 1st....	75
L. Shore Div. bs....	98½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	86
Union P. Inc. p.due.	87½
Union Pac. S. F.....	73⅝
Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	100
P., F. W. & C. 1st...	104½
P., F. W. & C. 2d...	102
Clev. & P. C. S. F...	100
Clev. & P. 3d.........	100⅝
Clev. & P. 4th........	89
C., C. & I. C. 1st.....	70
C., C. & I. C. 2d.....	25
St. L. & I. M. 1st....	84¼
Alton & T. H. 1st....	103½
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	86
Belle. & S.I.R.1st,8s.	95
T., P. & W.E.D.....	77
T., P. & W. C. 7s....	45
Tol. & Wab. 2d.......	70
Gt. West. 1st, '88....	84
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	71½

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

American Exch'nge.	119
Central National....	97
Chemical........	1,294
City............	300
Corn Exchange.....	120
Fulton..........	140
German American..	88
Hanover.........	100
Imp'ters' & Trad'rs'.	196
Irving..........	127
Market..........	120
Mechanics'........	134
Merchants'........	118
Merchants' Exch'ge.	106½
Metropolitan.......	129
New-York.........	120
North America......	90
Pacific...........	165
Park.............	137
Peoples'..........	140
Phenix...........	100
Republic..........	105½
Union............	139

The following is the list of awards made in the sales of $1,000,000 Gold at the Sub-Treasury to-day:

Name.	Amount.	Rate Paid.	
J. T. Bates & Co.........	$40,000	109.67	@109.69
White, Morris & Co....	50,000		109.69
Horace Manuel & Co....	100,000	109.67	@109.70
E. Sweet & Co..........	50,000	109.67	@109.69
Martin & Runyon......	170,000	109.66	@169.70
J. F. Underhill & Co....	250,000		109.67
Netter & Co...........	15,000		109.68
Humbert Bros..........	25,000		109.66
T. B. Summerfield & Co.	30,000		109.69
Adams & McHay........	20,000		109.69¼
W. T. Hatch & Son......	40,000		109.69½
J. B. Colgate & Co......	25,000		109.69
Jno. Wallace..........	100,000	109.65¾	@109.69
W. H. Duff............	50,000	109.65¾	@109.69
Drexel, Morgan & Co....	22,500	109.65½	@109.70½
Marx & Co.............	12,500		109.65½
Total................	$1,000,000		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 10.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old..................	101	101¼
City 6s, new..................	104⅛	104¼
Camden and Amboy.............	127	127¼
Pennsylvania Railroad.........	53⅜	53½
Reading.......................	55⅜	55½
Lehigh Valley.................	61	61⅛
Catawissa Preferred...........	42⅞	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie.........	15	15¼
Northern Central..............	33	33½
Lehigh Navigation.............	45½	45¾
Lehigh Gold Loan..............	96¼	96⅜

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND TOLEDO, Canada Southern and Detroit Railroad stock and bonds wanted for good New-York City real estate, by
LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN,
No. 3 Pine st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs..........	12
Bees-wax, pkgs.....	8
Cotton, bales.......	584
Copper, bbls.......	50
Copper, cakes.......	437
Eggs, bbls.........	1,197
Flour, bbls.........	12,578
Wheat, bushels......	301,542
Corn, bushels.......	45,413
Oats, bushels.......	20,100
Malt, bushels.......	625
Grass-seed, bags....	316
Flaxseed, bags......	400
Beans, bbls.........	10
Peas, bushels.......	261
Corn-meal, bbls.....	100
Hops, bales.........	16
Hides, No..........	1,068
Hides, bales........	94
Leather, sides.......	2,911
Moss, bales.........	46
Skins, bales.........	14
Spirits Turp., bbls..	703
Crude Turp., bbls...	389
Tar, bbls...........	334
Resin, bbls.........	5,029
Oil-cake, pks.......	3,190
Pork, pks..........	295
Cut-meats, pks......	47
Lard, pks..........	2,125
Butter, pks.........	5,038
Cheese, pks.........	15,132
Pea-nuts, bushels...	225
Starch, bxs.........	2,820
Tobacco, hhds.......	662
Tobacco, bxs. & cs..	952
Whisky, bbls........	875
Wool, bales.........	843

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, were as follows:

By the steamer State of Nevada, for Glasgow—500 sacks Oil-cake, 3,112 bxs. Cheese, 3,600 Staves, 61 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 41,996 bushels Wheat, 1,889 bbls. Flour, 50 hhds. Tallow, 7,996 bushels Corn, 500 bags Oil-cake, 10 cs. Oil Peppermint, 310 bags Leather.

By the steamer Colina, for Antwerp—28 tcs. Beef, 75 cases Can Goods, 236 rolls Leather, 41 hhds. Tobacco, 22 tcs. Hams, 8 pks. Bacon, 785 Hides, 100 hhds. Lampblack, 85 bdls. Hides, 1,000 tcs. Lard, 1,000 cases Extract Log-wood, 45,516 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Battestina C., for Cork—24,848 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Copernicus, for Liverpool—40 tons Dye-wood, 93 bales Cotton, 55 bags Cotton-seed, 23,525 bushels Wheat, 300 hhds. Tobacco, 7 bales Leather.

By the brig Marie, for Lisbon—16,533 bushels Wheat, 4,800 Staves.

By the steamer Hammonia, for Hamburg—23 cases Cigars, 100 cases Guns, 15 cases Bayonets, 200 cases Can Goods, 24 pks. Hardware, 77 pks. Whalebone, 863 cases Tobacco, 10 bales Tobacco, 17 hhds. Tobacco, 500 bxs. Bacon, 800 tcs. Lard, 250 bbls. Beef, 650 bdls. Hides, 88 bales Leather, 30 cases Oil, 2 Cars, 134 cases Sewing-machines, 71 bbls. Guts, 75 cases Clocks, 25 cases Paper, 8 bales Rope, 25 cases Starch, 19 pks. Pumps, 60 bales Moss, 430 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 1 Buggy.

By the schooner C. W. Clark, for Aux Caes—250 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. Pork, 2 tcs. Hams, 10 bxs. Cheese, 25 cases Lard, 20 pks. Provisions, 232 pks. Fish, 1,000 bxs. Soap, 20 cases Sugar, 70 bags Rice, 42 bales Tobacco, 30 kegs Nails, 20 pks. Trunks, 8 cases Biscuits, 450 bdls. Shingles, 5,000 feet Lumber.

By the brig M. E. Thayer, for Bahia—100 bbls. Resin, 500 bbls. Flour, 4,600 cases Petroleum, 30 cases Domestics, 300 kegs Lard, 50 cases Spirits Turpentine.

COFFEE—There has been more inquiry noted for the better qualities of Rio and Santos at steady rates: sales, 1,130 bags Rio, by the Alice Tainter, and 494 bags do. by the Ontario on private terms, and (rumored) a cargo of Rio without particulars. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here to-day, 68,341 bags, and at the outports, 54,729 bags, with 56,997 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds quiet and irregular. The recent movements in other than Rio and Santos (part previously reported) have been summed up thus: 8,214 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, sold on private terms; 1,004 mats Singapore and 60 bags St. Domingo, sold in lots for consumption within our range: 800 bags St. Domingo, going forward to Hamburg from first hands. Stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands to-day, 58,461 bags and 22,439 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good, 17¼c.@17½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, 14¾c.@20c., gold; Java, 22c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@19c.; Porto Rico, 16½c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@18½c.; Mexican, 17c.@18½c.: San Domingo, 14c.@14½c.; Laguayra, 17c.@19c.; Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17½c., and Jamaica, 15½c.@17½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for early delivery, mainly for home consumption, at about steady rates for grades from Low Middling up, but at easier figures for Ordinary to Strict Good Ordinary. The Liverpool advices have been unfavorable, and against export purchases. Sales have been made of 1,558 bales, including 1,523 bales to spinners and 35 bales to speculators. The business for forward delivery has been quite brisk, and prices have been quoted 5-32c.@¼c. ₱ lb. higher, but the later dealings indicated less firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 25,000 bales, of which 3,900 bales were last evening and 21,100 bales to-day, and 2,900 bales at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with September options, closing at 15 25-32c.; October, 15 11-32c.@15⅜c.; November, 15 9-32c.@15 5-16c.; December 15 5-16c.@15 11-32c.; January, 15 13-32c.; February, 15¾c.; March, 15 31-32c.; April, 16¼c. ₱ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 584 bales, including 29 bales from Wilmington, 376 bales from New-Orleans, 146 bales from Port Royal, and 42 bales per railroad. The Cotton Exchange has forwarded by express to all the Cotton Exchanges represented in the convention of delegates, which met here Sept. 1, a set of the Type Samples, known as the New Standard American Classification, which will be made use of in all the markets in the United States on and after Oct. 1. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,654 bales, and thus far this week 11,693 bales, against 7,138 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 17,298 bales, against 20,350 bales same time the previous year. Consolidated (five days) exports to Great Britain, 3,080 bales; to the Continent, 2,129 bales; stock in New-York, 44,620 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 100,834 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary..............	13½	13½	13½	13½
Good Ordinary.........	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Strict Good Ordinary.	15½	15⅝	15 13-16	15 13-16
Low Middling..........	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Middling..............	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Good Middling.........	18⅛	18¼	18½	18½

FLOUR AND MEAL—Moderate dealings have been reported in most kinds of State and Western Flour, with prices generally favoring buyers slightly. Shipping Extras have been in less request, mainly within the range of $5 15@$5 50 for Standard to very good lines for the English markets, and $5 50@$6 for stock suited to the West Indies and South America, mainly City Mill product. Superfine has been purchased rather more freely, chiefly at from $4 65 for fair, to $4 90 for very good. No. 2 has attracted less attention. Trade and family Extras have also been less sought after. The receipts of stock have been fair, and holders generally more urgent in their offerings. The sales since our last have been 15,650 bbls. of all grades, including Sour Flour at $4 50@$6; poor to choice No. 2 at $3 50@$4 25, mainly at $3 85@$4 10; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 40@$5, chiefly at $4 65@$4 90; inferior to choice Extra State at $5@$5 50, mainly at $5 25@$5 35; choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $5 50@$6 15; very poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly within the range of $5 15@$5 50; poor to choice round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 50; poor to very good Minnesota Extra for shipping at $5 20@$5 80; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 35@$7 85; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 35@$7 75; Western White Wheat Extras, $5 65@$8 25; St. Louis Extras, $5 10@$8 25; Extra Genesee, $5 50@$8; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 45@$8 50, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales have been 4,650 bbls. Shipping Extras on the basis of our quotations; also, 2,100 bbls. Winter Wheat Extras, in lots, for export, within our range.....Southern Flour has been in better demand, but at rather easier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,125 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$6 75, for very poor to choice shipping and trade Extras, and $6 75@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₱ bbl.....Canada Flour quite dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair demand, within the range of from $4 60@$5 50 for fine to choice Superfine. Sales, 500 bbls., chiefly at $5 10@$5 50 for Superfine, ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in reduced stock and good request, within the range of from $4@$4 65 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $4 15@$4 50 for Jersey, $4 50 for Calorie, $4 65 for Golden Ear, and $5@$5 10 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 850 bbls., in lots. Included in the sales were 250 bbls. Golden Ear at $4 65, and 400 bbls. Brandywine, in lots, at $5@$5 10 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal, in sacks, $1 62½@$2 ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-meal selling in a jobbing way at $7@$7 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been generally depressed and quoted at 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on more liberal arrivals, and increasing urgency on the part of receivers to place supplies, the market closing weak. At the reduced figures a moderately active business has been reported, chiefly for export. Winter Wheat has been more freely offered and purchased at rather easier prices, the main business having been in new Red and Amber Western, for export, at $1 23@$1 25, afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 195,000 bushels at $1 22@$1 30 for poor to very choice No. 1 Spring, chiefly car stock, at from $1 24@$1 28 for about fair Chicago to prime Minnesota, $1 21@$1 23 for fair to very choice old No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, chiefly at $1 22 for prime, afloat, which was the closing quotation; $1 19@$1 20 for inferior do., car lots; $1 16@$1 18 for fair to choice No. 2 North-west Spring, mainly at $1 17 for good average stock, afloat; $1 15@$1 17 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, mostly at $1 16@$1 17 for good to strictly prime, afloat; $1 11@$1 12, in part for No. 3 Chicago Spring; $1 13@$1 14 for ungraded Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 10@$1 25 for other ungraded Spring, car stock; $1 24@$1 26 for fair to choice new Amber Western, chiefly at $1 24 for fair samples; $1 15@$1 28½ for poor to strictly prime new Red Western, mostly at $1 22@$1 23½ for good to strictly prime, afloat; $1 25@$1 40 for new White Western; $1 18@$1 24 for old Red and Amber Western ₱ bushel....Corn has been quite actively sought after, mainly for shipment and on speculative account, though partly for home trade purposes, at a further rise of fully 2c. a bushel, closing buoyantly. The light arrivals here and the advanced views of holders tended to check transactions for prompt delivery. The dealings for forward delivery were quite extensive at quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 161,000 bushels (in good part from store) at 96c.@97½c. for sailing vessel grades of mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 97c.@97½c. for prime to choice, and closing with 97½c. reported paid and bid for prime samples; 95c.@96c. for mixed Western, in store, closing with 96c. paid and bid for prime; 97½c.@98½c. for Yellow, and 96c.@$1 for White Western, car lots. And for forward delivery, of prime mixed Western, sales were also reported of 88,000 bushels, various arrivals in September, at 96c.@97c., closing at 97c.; and 120,000 bushels, last half of September and early October, at 95c.@96c., closing with latter rate reported bid....Rye quiet but steady; small lots of new crop sold at 90c.@92c., from dock and cars; last sale of old crop State at $1, in store....Barley yet wholly nominal....Barley-malt quiet at about former prices; sales 2,000 bushels two-rowed State at $1 40 ₱ bushel....Oats have been offered quite sparingly, for prompt delivery, at much higher prices, checking business, though buyers also advanced their bids. For forward delivery an active trade was reported at a material rise in values, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 39,000 bushels new crop, at 65c.@68c. for ordinary to prime Mixed Western, closing with up to 80c. asked for prime boat-loads, and 68c. bid for job lots; 67c.@70c. for White Western, closing with 70c. bid for prime, afloat; 70c. for White State, from track, and 68c. for Mixed do., also from track. And for forward delivery, of prime new Mixed Western, sales have been reported of 70,000 bushels, September options, at 65c.; 40,000 bushels No. 2 Toledo, to arrive, (part from the canal,) at 65½c., and 50,000 bushels, first half of October, at 63c. ₱ bushel....Feed has been more sought after, and quoted at from $21@$34 ₱ ton.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand and at about steady rates. Sales 100 hhds. Cienfuegos at 38c.@40c.; 80 hhds. Cuba, for refining, at 41c. ₱ gallon. No further additions reported to the supply, which to-day was estimated at 3,548 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,702 hhds. English Islands, 783 hhds. Cuba, and 1,500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) at 41½c.; Grocery do. at 40c@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 36c.@38c.; Porto Rico, 43c.@70c., the latter for very fancy; Barbados, 44c.@47½c.; Demerara, 38c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 76c.@84c., the latter for very fancy.

NAILS—Have been in request in a jobbing way, with Common Fence and Sheathing, 10d. to 6d., quoted at $3 65@$3 75; 8d. and 9d., $4; 6d. and 7d., $4 25; 4d. and 5d., $4 50; 3d. and 4d., $5 25; 3d., fine, $6; 2d., $6 75. Cut Spikes, all sizes, $4; Finishing stock, $1@$1 25 above the same sizes of common; Clinch stock, $5 50@$6 50 ₱ keg.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted about steady, with Strained at $2 20@$2 25, in yard and afloat, and Good Strained at $2 25, in yard, on, however, a quiet market; sales 200 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 50@$5 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar and Pitch inactive at unaltered rates....Spirits Turpentine has been generally held with firmness at 34c. for merchantable, at which 350 bbls. were sold, though some forced sales were reported at lower figures, including 150 bbls. at 33½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand, and rather less firm in price....Crude quoted at 4⅞c., in bulk....Refined sold here to the extent of 6,500 bbls. for early delivery at 11⅝c.; quoted at 11⅝c.@11¾c. And at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. at 11c⅝ ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, 16¾c.... City Naphtha at 10c.@10¼c.

PROVISIONS—A very slow movement has been reported in Pork, for early delivery, at easier prices. Sales include 150 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22@$22 12½, with Prime Mess scarce and held at $23, and Extra Prime wholly nominal. For forward delivery there has been more doing, but at a further reduction in values. Sales have been reported of Western Mess of 500 bbls., September options, at $21 85@$21 90; 250 bbls., buyer September, at $21 90, and 1,000 bbls., October options, $21 90 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs steady at 9¼c.@9½c. for corn-fed, and 8¾c.@9c. for grass-fed, on a moderate business...Cut-meats have been in rather more demand, at about steady rates. Sales, 25 bxs. Clear Bellies, at 13¼c.; 5,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, on private terms, quoted at 11¾c. for medium averages; 3,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 8c.@8¼c.; 2,000 Pickled Hams at 13c.: small lots of Smoked Shoulders at 9¼c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 15c.@15½c. Nothing of moment doing in Western-cured stock....Bacon has been scarce, and held rather above the views of buyers; market quiet; sales, 60 bxs. City Long Clear at 12¾c., with full lots held at 12⅝c.@12¾c., and 12½c. bid....Lard has been very dull, much lower and unsettled for early delivery, with sales reported of only small lots of Western Steam at 13⅝c.@13¾c., and City Steam and Kettle at 13½c.@13¾c., the latter closing with 13½c. asked and 12c. bid; and Refined, for the Continent, nominal at 14⅜c. For forward delivery, the offerings of Western Steam have been much more liberal, with sellers evincing unusual eagerness to place stock, leading to a serious decline in value, which tended to stimulate purchases, the market, however, closing feverishly and irregularly, after an exciting day's business. Sales have been reported of 3,250 tcs., September options, at 13⅝c.@13 11-16c., closing at about 13⅝c.; 3,500 tcs., October, at 13⅝c.@13⅞c., closing at 13⅝c.; 2,500 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 11¾c., closing at 11 13-16c.@11⅞c., showing rather steadiness in this instance; 1,350 tcs., seller six months, at 11¾c., closing at 11¾c.@11 13-16c. And for Chicago delivery, 1,000 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 11⅜c. ₱ lb....A limited jobbing business has been reported in Beef at unchanged quotations. We quote job lots at from $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 for India Mess; $24@$25 for Extra do., ₱ tierce..Beef Hams, $26 for best Summer-cured Western....Butter has been held with some show of confidence on the previous basis as to values, with a moderate demand noted for supplies. We quote within the range, on firkins, tubs, and pails, from 25c.@35c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 36c.@38c. for extra choice; 21c.@26c. for ordinary to strictly prime Western, and 27c.@30c. for choice to fancy. Cheese has been moderately inquired for at about former quotations. The home trade call has been more satisfactory. We quote: State Factory, fair to very fancy, 11¼c.@14c., chiefly at 12¼c.@13¾c. for good to strictly choice, and 13¾c.@14c. for fancy; State Dairy, 7c.@13c.; Western, 6c.@13c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been in moderate demand at about late prices, with Mace quoted at $1 18@$1 25 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 12½@$1 15; Cassia, 23c.@23½c.; Cloves at 42½c.@43½c.; East India Pepper at 21½c.@22¼c.; White Pepper at 26½c.@27c.; Pimento at 12½c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been fairly active, and the better grades of refining stock have been quoted firm, with the lower grades rather favoring buyers. Sales to-day, 2,305 hhds. and 2,450 bxs., including 1,660 hhds. common to good refining Cuba at 8c.@8½c.; 230 hhds. Centrifugal at 9½c.; 2,450 bxs. do. at 9 5-16c., and 415 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¾c.@8½c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair Refining at 8¼c.; good do., 8½c.; prime do. at 8⅝c.; fair to very choice Grocery at 8⅝c.@9⅜c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅞c.@9c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9½c.; Manila bags, 7½c.@8¼c.; Molasses Sugar, 7¼c.@8¼c.; Melado, 5c.@6¾c. Refined Sugars have been moderately active, with Crushed quoted at 11c., Powdered at 11c., Granulated at 11c., A's at 10⅛c.@10⅝c., and Yellow at 8¾c.@10c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been moderately active, but rather less firm as to values. Sales equal to 235,000 lbs. about fair to strictly choice at 8c.@8½c. ₱ lb. ....Stearine quiet and somewhat weaker in price; best City quoted at 17¾c., and Western at 17c.@17¼c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet but quoted steady. Sales, 1,100 half-chests Green on private terms. We quote: Gunpowder, common to choicest, 40c.@$1 45; Hyson, common to choicest, 28c.@$1 05; Long Hyson, common to choicest, 30c.@$1 28; Hyson Skin, common to finest, 22c.@35c.; Twankay, common to finest, 22c.@35c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 24c.@$1 25; Souchong, common to finest, 30c.@95c.; Congou, common to finest, 30c.@95c.; Uncolored Japan, common to finest, 35c.@$1 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Declined to $1 07 ₱ gallon; sales, 250 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The Grain movement has been the feature of the berth freight business, the engagements having been comparatively liberal, chiefly by steam, at steady rates for British ports, and at an improvement on previous low figures for Continental ports, which is, to say the least, encouraging. Rather freer movements have been noted in Provisions and Cotton in the berth line for the British ports, at essentially unaltered quotations. The chartering business has been on a moderate scale. The main call has been for vessels suited to the Petroleum trade, at, however, somewhat easier and irregular figures. Tonnage suited to the Grain trade has been in slack request, and without improvement as to rates. Vessels for the Lumber trade have been in some demand, but the bids have been very low, retarding negotiations. From the Provinces the reports continue of a comparatively limited inquiry for tonnage suited to the Deal and Timber trades, on the basis of the reduced figures quoted in our last. From Quebec some few engagements for Deals and Timber have been reported within the range of 75s.@85s. for Deals, and 27s. 6d.@30s. for Timber, for the London and Liverpool markets, with Deal tonnage quoted for Cork direct at 80s.@82s. 6d....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat, at 4¼d. ₱ bushel; 50 tons Oil-cake, at 12s. 6d. ₱ ton; and by steam, 1,300 bales Cotton, at ¼d.@5-16d. ₱ lb.; 56,000 bushels Grain, including 16,000 bushels Grain at 4½d.; 16,000 bushels Wheat at 4¾d., and 24,000 bushels do., (relet room,) at 4¾d. ₱ bushel; 2,100 bxs. Bacon at 22s. 6d.@25s., chiefly at 25s.; 11,500 bxs. Cheese at 27s. 6d.@30s., mainly at the latter rate. The Cotton engagements, by steam, yesterday, should have been printed 200 bales....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour on private terms; quoted at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl., asked; 64,000 bushels Grain at 6d. ₱ bushel; 3,100 bxs. Cheese, in lots, at 27s. 6d.@30s., and 3,500 Staves on private terms....For Bristol, an Italian bark, 382 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. ₱ bbl.; and another, 481 tons, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Havre, a British bark, 888 tons, hence, with about 5,400 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard, on private terms; and 16,000 bushels Grain, (via Rotterdam,) at 7d. ₱ bushel; also a Russian bark, 784 tons, hence, with about 4,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s.; a Norwegian bark, 672 tons, hence, with about 3,800 bbls. do., at 4s. ₱ bbl....For the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 399 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d.; and another, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. do., at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,500 pks. Provisions, 900 pks. Tobacco, and 2,100 pks. Merchandise, on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, 100 hhds. Tallow, on private terms, quoted at 27s. 6d.@30s. asked; and 32,000 bushels Grain on private terms....For Santander, a Spanish brig, 325 tons, hence, with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Algiers and Oran, an American brig, 317 tons, (now here,) with about 11,000 cases Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 26c....For Ancona, an Italian brig, 317 tons, hence, with equal to about 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d., or, if cases, at 22½c. and £5 gratuity....For the south of Europe, a bark, with Staves, reported from New-Orleans, on private terms....For Trieste, an Italian bark, 550 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For the Windward, an American schooner, 231 tons, hence, with general cargo at $1,600.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged at $4 60@$4 87½ for Extra Family. Wheat steady at $1 01 for No. 1 Spring; 95½c. for No. 2 do., spot; 95c., September; 93½c., October; 92c.@92¼c. for No. 3 do.; 86c.@86½c. for Rejected. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 76¾c., cash; 75⅜c., September; 74c., October; High Mixed, 77c.@78c.; Rejected, 75½c. Oats active and higher at 48½c. for No. 2, cash; 47½c., September; 46¼c., October. Rye steady at 82c. for No. 2. Barley firm and in fair demand at $1 for No. 2 Spring, cash; 99c., September; 91c., October; 83c.@84c. for No. 3 do. Pork steady at $23, cash; $17 37½@$17 50, seller all the year. Lard quiet and unchanged at 14¾c., cash; 11⅜c., January and February. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky firm and in fair demand at $1 01. Freights—To Buffalo, 3¾c.@3⅞c.; to Oswego, 7c. On the Open Board this afternoon Wheat closed steady at 95⅜c., September; 93¾c.@93⅞c., October. Corn firm at 75½c., September; 74c., October. Oats sold at 47¾c., September; 46¼c., October. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 88,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 156,000 bushels Corn, 86,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 5,600 bbls.; Wheat, 339,350 bushels; Corn, 300,100 bushels; Oats, 71,100 bushels; Barley, 3,940 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 201,580 bushels; Corn, 98,552 bushels; Oats, 14,700 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 14,340 bushels; Corn, 67,000 bushels. Canal Freights firm; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c.; Oats, 6c. Flour firm; sales, 1,200 bbls. on range; Western Spring, $6@$9 50; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $6 75@$7 25; White, $7 25@$8 25. Wheat held firm, in better demand; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 08; 700 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 22@$1 23; 400 bushels Red Ohio Winter at $1 16. Corn active, higher; sales, 100,000 bushels on spot and to arrive at 84c.@84½c., closing strong at latter figures. Oats scarce and nominal at 53c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley Malt firm; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 50@$1 65; balance unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 1 Red Western, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 23; Rejected do. $1 12@$1 15; Amber Western, $1 23@$1 26; White Western, $1 20@$1 35; Red Maryland, $1 25@$1 33; do. Amber, $1 33; do. White, $1 20@$1 35. Corn quiet and steady for Southern; White Southern, 91c.@95c.; Yellow do., 92c.; Mixed Western buoyant and strong at 90c. Oats firmer; Southern, 65c.; Western Mixed, 63c.@64c. Rye firm at 92c.@96c. Hay dull at $17@$19. Mess Pork dull and nominal at $23 50. Bulk Meats firm, nothing doing; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c. Bacon active, buoyant, and strong; Shoulders, 10¼c.@10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.@15c. Hams dull and heavy at 14c.@16c. Lard dull; Refined, 15c. Butter—Western, choice to fine scarce and wanted at 26c.@27c.; lower goods dull. Coffee, a little better feeling; fair to prime Rio cargoes, 15¾c.@18½c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 07.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Family, $5 20@$5 40. Wheat firm and scarce; Red, $1 08@$1 12; White, $1 15@$1 20. Corn firm; No. 2 Mixed, 79c.@80c. Rye firmer and higher; No. 2, 92c.@95c. Barley firm; Spring, $1 06@$1 10. Butter quiet, but firm; choice Western Reserve, 28c.@30c.; Central Ohio, choice, 22c.@25c.; common, 18c.@21c. Pork steady at $23@$23 50. Lard irregular; sales of Summer at 13½c.; generally held at 14c. Bulk Meats quiet, but firm; Shoulders, 9⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, nominally 14¼c.@14½c. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 10⅛c.@10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅝c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c.@15½c. Whisky firm at $1.

TOLEDO, Sept. 10.—Flour steady. Wheat firm and in good demand; No. 1 White Wabash, $1 19; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 15; Extra do., $1 19; Amber Michigan, $1 09 spot; $1 11@$1 11½ October; No. 1 Red, $1 13; No. 2 do., $1 09; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 18@$1 20; No. 2 do., $1 15. Corn firm and in fair demand; High Mixed, 80¾c. spot; 80c. September; 79c. October; Low Mixed, 80c.; White, 83c.; no grade, 80c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 1, 53c.; No. 2, 52½c. spot; 52c. September; 52¼c. October; Michigan, 52c. spot; 52½c. September; White, 55c. Freights quiet; to Buffalo, 2¾c., to Oswego, 6c. asked. Receipts—35,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—11,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Flour steady and in fair demand; sales, 2,500 bbls. Wheat dull; sales, 2,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 23; new extra White Michigan is held at $1 34. Corn firm; sales, 1,400 bushels at 87c.@88c. Corn-Meal—$35 for Bolted, $34 for Unbolted ₱ ton. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $28 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat 6¾c., Corn, 6c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—60,200 bushels Wheat, 1,035,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—1,200 bushels Corn, 1,164,500 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 70c.@74c. Oats quiet and unchanged; Mixed, 45c.@48c.; White, 48c.@50c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 95c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $23 50. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 10⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅞c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.; Plain, 14c. Bulk-meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 14⅛c. Lard, 16½c. Whisky, $1. Bagging—2 lb. Kentucky Hemp, 14c.@14½c.; Flax and Jute, 14½c.@15c., as to weight.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Petroleum steady; Refined, 11½c., September; Crude unchanged. Flour active for good grades; others dull; Superfine, $3 50@$3 75; extra, $4@$4 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $5 75@$6 25. Wheat firm at $1 22; Amber, $1 25@$1 32. Rye steady at 93c.@95c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 91½c.@92c.; Western Mixed, 90c. Oats firm; White, 61c.@62½c.; Mixed, 59½c.@61c. Whisky, $1 07. Butter unchanged. Cheese unchanged. Eggs unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 10.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 31c. Resin firm at $1 80 for Strained; $2 25 for Low No. 1; $3 25 for No. 1; $4 50 for Low Pale; $4 50@$5 for Pale. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 25 for Hard; $2 25 for Yellow Dip; $2 25 for Virgin. Tar steady at $1 65.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—Flour dull and weak; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 11; No. 2 do., $1 06. Corn firm and steady; High Mixed, shelled, 83c.; Low Mixed, do., 82c.; in the ear, on the track, 79c. Oats in good demand; No. 1 State, 53c.; No. 2, 51c.; White, 54c. Petroleum unchanged.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Extra, $1 19; Amber Michigan, $1 09. Corn steady at 80c. Oats in good demand at 50c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 10.—Dry-salted Meats: 150 casks have been received, and are selling at 10c.@10½c. for Shoulders. Corn-meal strong at $3 90@$4. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York sight, par; Sterling, $5 34; Gold, $1 09½.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 10.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn firm and scarce at 92c.@95c. Oats in good demand at 59c. Lard firm and in fair demand at 16c.@17c. Bacon active and higher; Shoulders, 10¾c.; Sides, 15½c.@15¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 629 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 9,792 head, or 576 cars, against 501 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow for want of stock to operate on. All fresh arrivals were through consignments. Prices were the same as yesterday, and have been remarkably uniform and firm throughout the week. The only transactions reported were, sales of 125 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 888 lbs. to 1,217 lbs., at $3 50@$5 37½; 166 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,125 lbs., at $5 25; 175 head Cherokee Steers, ranging from 786 lbs. to 943 lbs., at $2 80@$3 60; 50 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,024 lbs. to 1,160 lbs., at $4 50@$5 25; 75 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 895 lbs. to 968 lbs., at $3 38@$4 00; 42 head Illinois Steers, averaging 943 lbs., $4 65. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 23,000 head, against 14,400 head for the same time last week. The market was slow and heavy, and there were but few offerings. There was the largest shipment to-day for any single day on record. A great many were shipped East in first hands. Canada Lambs, $5 75@$6 25; Canada Sheep, $4 50; Western Sheep, $4@$4 50. Sales of 1,000 head Canada Lambs, ranging from 68 to 88 lbs., at $5 50@$6 12½; 1,500 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 78 to 88 lbs., at $4@$4 42½. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 2,900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,400 head, against 15,400 head for the same time last week. The market was dragging, holders asking strong yesterday's prices. There are no good Hogs in the yards; Yorkers, $5 75@$6 20; heavy Hogs, $6 75@$7 50. Milch Cows—Receipts for the week about 120 head. Trade was dull. Prices range from $25 to $55 ₱ head.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—Cattle dull; heavy ¼c. lower; very best on sale to-day, 5c.@6¼c.; those generally rated first quality, 3¾c.@5c.; medium or good fair quality, 3¼c.@3¾c.; receipts, 3,565; sales, 2,126. Hogs in moderate demand, downward tendency, 8c.@10½c.; receipts 6,750. Sheep in moderate demand, ⅛c. lower, 4c.@5¼c.; receipts, 6,841.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 10—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾; for the account, 92¾. Erie Railway Shares 32@32¼.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32¼@32½.

LONDON, Sept. 10—4 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £260,000 during the past week. The amount gone into bank on balance to-day is £4,000. The proportion of the Bank reserve to liability, which last week was 45½ ₱ cent., is now 48⅞ ₱ cent.

5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares closed at 32⅛.

7 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 64f. 80c.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 4,353,000 francs during the week. Rentes, 64f. 52½c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10—1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged. Middling Uplands, 7⅞d.@8d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅛d.@8¼d. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of shipments of the new crop, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 7 13-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet; Corn, 34s. 6d. ₱ quarter. Provisions—Lard, 63s. ₱ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 4,900 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, September and October delivery, 7 11-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, September delivery, 7¾d.; do., September and October delivery, 7¾d.

LONDON, Sept. 10—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9¼d. ₱ gallon. Linseed-oil, 26s. 3d.@26s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 23s. 3d.@23s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 9—7 P. M.—Linseed-oil, 26s.@26s. 3d.; Spirits Turpentine, 23s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—Spanish Gold, 194@195; American, 198@200. Exchange firm; on the United States, 60 days, gold, 92@96 premium; short sight do., 98@102 premium; on London, 120@125 premium; on Paris, 95@100 premium. Sugar—No. 12 D. S., 14½@15 reals ₱ arrobe.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 10.—Cotton—Demand better; lower to sell; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; net receipts, 866 bales; gross, 866 bales; exports coastwise, 636 bales; sales, 535 bales; stock, 5,483 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16¼c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 508 bales; gross, 559 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,497 bales; sales, 250 bales; last evening, 450 bales; stock, 13,586 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 10.—Cotton—Nothing doing; Middling nominally 15½c.; Low Middling, 14¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 210 bales; gross, 216 bales; exports coastwise, 157 bales; stock, 4,306 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10.—Cotton—Demand fair; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 210 bales; exports, coastwise, 647 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 3,704 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 10.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Middling, 15⅞c.; Low Middling, 14⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 622 bales; gross, 714 bales; exports coastwise, 371 bales; stock, 8,320 bales.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE NOTES.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange met yesterday. Mr. W. A. Byers, who had been suspended from the Exchange, was restored to membership, and Mr. W. H. Fowler was suspended on account of uncommercial transactions. The following amendments to the by-laws were adopted, and will be submitted for approval to the Exchange at its next meeting:

SEC. 36. It shall be the duty of any member failing to meet his contracts with or to any other member of this Exchange, to immediately notify the President in writing of such failure, and the President shall thereupon cause the following notice to be posted on the official bulletin:

NOTICE.—Members of this Exchange are hereby notified of the inability of —— to meet his (or their) mercantile obligations. All contracts with him (or them) must therefore be closed, as provided in section 38 of the By-laws.

SECT. 37.—In case any member so failing shall not notify the President as thus provided, it shall be the duty of the Complaint Committee, upon satisfactory proof of such failure being made to them, to notify the President in writing, and the President shall thereupon immediately call a meeting of the Board of Managers, who shall proceed to investigate the case in the same manner as provided in cases of complaints in sect. 32 of these by-laws. In case of satisfactory proof of failure, the President shall be instructed by the Board of Managers to post the same notice as provided in sect. 36, and such member may be suspended or expelled at this or any subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

SEC. 38. All outstanding contracts between members so failing and other members of the Exchange, in cases where official notice of failure has been given, may be closed by settlement at the market price of any of the five business days next succeeding the day of such official notice of failure, upon at least one business day's notice in writing to said member so failing. In case no such notice is given to said member so failing, the settlement shall be made at the market price of the fifth business day succeeding the day of official notice of failure, provided, however, that no contract shall be extended beyond its maturity. Dispute as to the market price of any of said days shall be finally determined by arbitration.

CHARITY REWARDED.

Peter Baker, of No. 151 Hudson street, was passing through Grand street, near South Fifth avenue, Wednesday night, when he was accosted by a woman who begged him to give her five cents. As he was about giving her the coin asked for she snatched his watch and ran away with it. She was pursued, however, and arrested. At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Murray, she gave her name as Eliza Birch. She was held in $1,000 bail. The Police know her by the name of Ann Robinson.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUNTERFEITERS.

"When it is apparent that there is an intention to deceive the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such deception will not be protected by the pretense that these words cannot be used in such manner as to constitute a 'trade mark.'

Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a particular manufacturer, he acquires a right to them as a trade-mark, which competing dealers cannot fraudulently invade.

The essence of the wrong is the false representation and deceit, on proof of which an injunction will issue."

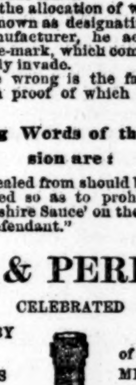
The Concluding Words of the Judges' Decision are:

"The order appealed from should be modified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words 'Worcestershire Sauce' on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant."

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A GOOD MANY CAPABLE SERVANTS. German girls, and other good reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored for city and country, at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, OR PLAIN Sewing.—By a very nice young American girl, who is very active, attentive, and obliging; is fond of children, and is competent to do chamber-work and waiting; can give the best of references. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her work thoroughly; is quick and orderly, and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; is obliging and well-tempered; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl who understands her duties thoroughly; is very quick and orderly, and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Laundress.—By a very capable English girl; good reference as to character and ability; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PARLOR-MAID.—By a thoroughly competent woman as chamber-maid or parlor-maid. Call at No. 16 East 10th st., present employer's.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS OR GENERAL Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and baker and first-class washer and ironer; a respectful, economizing, and intelligent servant; best references given; City or country. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER, &c.—BY A GERMAN GIRL; is a good cook and thorough washer, ironer, and general house-worker; City or country, or would go South, (any distance;) has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland woman; recommended from her last place as being really a first-class cook; can do all kinds of meats, fish, game, fowls, poultry, side dishes, baking, &c.; country or City. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands all branches of cooking; is also a good washer and ironer; best of references. Inquire at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A steady, well-recommended young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; has lived in good City families. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, AS FIRST-CLASS cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, preserves, &c.; will assist with the washing if required; can furnish the very best of reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, &C.—HOUSEWORK.—BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as cook, washer, and ironer, laundress or house work; the other for light housework or up-stairs work; the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 306 West 39th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 490 6th av., below 30th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron, or to do general housework for a small family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 81 Henry st., basement.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IN CITY or country, by a Protestant woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good baker; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Swedish girl; is a very good cook, and first-class washer and ironer; speaks English. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is excellent baker; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 131 West 19th st., top floor.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 158 West 28th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO NORTH German girls, sisters, as cook and chamber-maid. Address No. 93 East Houston st., 20 months.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DOMESTIC HELP,
For every capacity, male and female, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
ALL NATIONALITIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, a few more engagements for the season; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference; terms reasonable. Call at No. 67 West 12th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, for general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; understands care of milk, and willing to go to any part of the country; good reference; would not object to care of children. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELCH PROTESTANT young woman of experience; or kitchen-maid, or chamber-maid work; best City testimonials; country. Lady to be seen at Bookham's, removed to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman, who understands her business in every branch; can starch, puff, polish, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in best style; no objection to the country; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE family only, as laundress; understands the business thoroughly; fluting, puffing, polishing, in the best style; references unquestionable. Apply at No. 113 West 15th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A VERY superior laundress; can flute, puff, polish, do up ladies' fineries, and gentlemen's linens in a superior manner; is neat and tidy; has unexceptional City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; several years' experience; moderate wages; wants a place where she can remain for years. Call at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN experienced laundress; can flute, puff, and polish; understands all kinds of ladies' finery. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 319 East 24th st.

LAUNDRESS.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN experienced laundress; can flute, puff, and polish; understands all kinds of ladies' finery. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do gentlemen's and family washing at her house. Call or address Mrs. Carr, No. 343 East 30th st., third floor, back.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, LATELY landed; can take charge of an infant from birth; thoroughly understands her duties, and is a good seamstress; excellent references. Apply at Norton's, No. 3 Whitehall st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GERMAN woman as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman as nurse and seamstress; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; has excellent City references. Apply at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOMAN; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; can bring it up on the bottle, and is capable of taking the entire charge; has first-class references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—A COLORED GIRL WISHES TO GO TO California in capacity of child's nurse; has been there before. Apply at present employer's, No. 419 West 22d st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days at No. 314 East 25th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG Swedish woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do light house-work; City or country; small wages; good references. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A good and useful young woman, or as chamber-maid and waitress, for City or country; has the best of references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS BABY'S nurse; is a person of long experience; is willing to make herself useful; has the best City reference. Call at No. 113 West 46th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; is capable to take the entire charge of an infant; would assist with growing children; has good City reference as to capability. Call at No. 194 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; willing to assist with chamber-work; has her own machine, improved Wheeler & Wilson; five years' of best City reference. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as seamstress; no objection to assist with light chamber-work; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has knowledge of dress-making. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, 50 West 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY OR WEEK; CAN do all kinds of family sewing; trim dresses, make button-holes, &c. Address No. 351 West 41st st.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A THOROUGH laundress, an English woman; will do washing and ironing right and satisfactory for families or individuals at home or abroad; has best of reference. Inquire at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as waitress and chamber-maid; three years' best City reference from last employer; no objection to a first-class boarding house. Call at No. 246 West 47th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call at No. 119 West 45th st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

CLERK, OR ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. —By a young man of some experience: salary not so much an object as a prospect for advancement. Address H. H., Box No. 121 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK &c. —By a German and wife, aged twenty-five years; no children; man can do all kinds of outdoor gardening, also prune, bud, and tend hot-beds, care horses and cattle, milk, drive, &c.; wife can do all kinds of cooking, get up dinners, make pastries, jellies, preserves, pickles, &c.; or live in cottage; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, no family, as coachman or groom; understands care of first-class horses, carriages; long experience in private stables; City reference will certify as an honest, strictly sober, and obliging man. Address Palmetto, Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, no encumbrance; man as coachman or gardener; will take charge and make himself useful on place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer: best reference. Call on or address R. A., No. 655 9th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY AN English Protestant man who can care and drive horses, do vegetable and flower gardening, and tend greenhouse, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, &c. — COOK, &c.—BY A MAN and wife; man as coachman; thoroughly competent; wife as cook, and assist in laundry; City references; no objection to country; both English. Address Coachman, No. 49 West 18th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City references from last place. Address T. L., No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FRENCH coachman and groom, with first-class recommendation from this City. Call or address at No. 204 West 32d st. for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man; is reliable in every respect; will give satisfaction where he may engage; eight years' City reference from last employer. Address J. M., 144 5th av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MARRIED MAN without family; is competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; understands greenhouse, graperies, fruit, and vegetables; good reference. Address Reference, Box No. 227 Times Office, for two days.

GARDENER, OR FARMER, OR FLORIST, —If required, can handle a team under plow or carriage: is not afraid of work; no incumbrence; two children, eldest three years; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. Address P. T. K., No. 304 East 108th st.

GENERAL SERVANT.—BY A MAN AGED TWENty-five years, and lately landed, who can tend door, build fires, clean walks, wash windows, blacken boots, &c.; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—TO AN INVALID GENTLEMAN BY A man who has had ten years' experience in the same; will do day or night work; has first-class references. Address G. L., Box No. 61, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, English, without encumbrance, a position in a hotel; South preferred; understands the duties of a dining-room, taking full charge of the help; has no objections to do the carving; good City reference. Address C. Carter, Box No. 192 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO A SHORT distance in the country—the man as coachman and gardener, the wife as cook and laundress; both must have good reference from last place; English or Scotch preferred. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at Bedell's, No. 34[illegible] 4th av.

GENTEEL-LOOKING YOUNG MEN, TO learn the retail dry goods business, wanted at [illegible] & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

MILLINERY.

FALL BONNETS AND LADIES' FELT [illegible] This day Dress Hats and French Felts, [illegible] nets; Children's Hats; French Felts, [illegible] $30; Children's Hats cheap. BINNS' MILLINERY, 781 Broadway. Save this.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE FAST FAMILY.—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Clarke, Miss Sara Jewett, Bijou Heron.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR CLERKS—OFF THE LINE—ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS—Principal characters by Mr. Toole.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Thompson, Miss Morant, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BELLE LAMAR—Mr. J. McCullough and Miss Randolph.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE—Mlle. Aimée, Mlle. Gaudon, M. Duplan.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE DELUGE; OR, PARADISE LOST—Miss Julia Seaman and Grand Ballet.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY—NEGRO DELINEATIONS, &c.—Mr. Bryant, Mr. Seymour.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.—PASSION'S PERILS—GYMNASTICS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—MINSTRELSY and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Mme. Violette Picaut and others.

ROBINSON HALL.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Mlle. Delacour and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—GRAND EXHIBITION OF ART AND AGRICULTURE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

The *World* has been indulging itself in the luxury of an interview with JOHN KELLY, in the course of which some light was thrown on Democratic politics, past and present. Mr. KELLY is represented to have said that "Gov. HOFFMAN usually made his appointments on the recommendation of the defunct Tammany Ring, at the solicitation of what is known as the Canal Ring." Most of us knew all this when HOFFMAN was Governor, but the *World* used to deny it with a great flourish of indignation. Now that it receives the information on the authority of JOHN KELLY, and publishes it, with every sign of approval, in its own columns—that is, in large type, and without denial—we presume it will believe it. Mr. KELLY went on to express the opinion that OAKEY HALL "prompts" those wondrous articles on Reform, Mr. TILDEN, and kindred subjects which have lately appeared in the New-York *Herald*. This would fully account for the peculiar line taken in these articles—namely, that the Reform movement of 1870–72 has ruined everybody who took part in it; that it is good for New-York City to be ruled by thieves; and that it is a fundamental mistake to elect, or even to try to elect, honest men to office. Such were Mr. OAKEY HALL's opinions when he was Mayor of this City, and he acted up to them. It would therefore not be at all surprising to find that he still advocates them in the journal which was the official organ of the Tammany Ring, and which actually had nine or ten members of its "intellectual department" openly in the pay of that Ring at the very time of its overthrow.

With regard to Mr. TILDEN, Mr. KELLY was asked some very strange questions—as for instance, "Do you believe, Mr. KELLY, that Mr. TILDEN was actuated by a pure love of justice in undertaking these prosecutions, and not by any interested motive of his own?" and, "Mr. KELLY, is Mr. TILDEN's manner one calculated to render him generally popular?" These, we say, were very strange questions for anybody from the *World* office to put to Mr. KELLY. No one ever supposed that Mr. TILDEN acted from interested motives in 1872 except the editor of the *World*, who abused him for getting CONNOLLY out of the Controller's office and GREEN in, and sneered at him as a "railway lawyer." In reference to Mr. TILDEN's "manner," Mr. KELLY thinks that it is "simple and reticent rather than otherwise," and one which "many others might study to advantage." This point being settled, it may be presumed that the opponents of Mr. TILDEN will disappear, and that "JOE WARREN, of Buffalo," will withdraw into his hole with his mysterious "memorandum" and his canal plunder.

When Mr. KELLY passed from Mr. TILDEN to the other candidates who have been talked of, he made some statements which it may be useful to remember. We reprint the report of what he said *verbatim* in another part of this paper, and we advise all political readers to cut it out and keep it. Of Judge CHURCH, Mr. KELLY said that if he now allowed his name to be used for the nomination he would be "stultified," and lessened "in the estimation of the people of the State." He further said that both Judges ALLEN and CHURCH were supported by the notorious Canal Ring, and that the great idea is to carry on continued jobbery in canal contracts. "You will readily understand, then," added KELLY, "that the Governor's influence, though the most honest man in the world, were it known by the Canal Board that he was friendly to these contractors, would be all powerful in their favor as against any other men who might apply for this kind of work. These have been always very friendly to Judge CHURCH. These have added what power and strength they have had in this and other localities to the advancement of the interests of that gentleman. They have been of great assistance to him politically. The same interest, too, has sustained Judge ALLEN." Now, these are not the words of a prejudiced Republican, but of a man who is more powerful in Democratic counsels at this moment than almost anybody else in the State, and who is doubtless very anxious to see his party win. Between OAKEY HALL in the *Herald* and JOHN KELLY in the *World*, we should say that the Democrats are digging a pretty deep grave for themselves.

The opposition to Gen. DIX seems to be dying out so rapidly that even the New-York *Tribune* has given up all attempts at "getting even" with him, and speaks of him as our Model Governor—with capitals, of course, after the manner of the Model Gushers. On Oct. 4, 1872, when we were pleading the cause of Gen. DIX, the *Tribune* came out and accused the General of "striking the plundered Treasury of Erie for salary at the rate of $60,000 a year." On Oct. 2, 1872, it asked editorially, "Is it safe to support, for such important offices as Governor or Representative at Large, men cherishing the views about disunion avowed by Gov. DIX and LYMAN TREMAIN in the Winter of 1860-61?" On Sept. 25, 1872, it flung in his face the celebrated Credit Mobilier charge. In the *Tribune* of Sept. 16, 1872, Gen. DIX is charged with "unparalleled effrontery" in refusing to support Mr. GREELEY. On Oct. 3, 1872, the *Tribune* accused Gen. DIX of belonging "to the party of addition and silence." On Aug. 30 it called the supporters of Gen. DIX a "tepid little clique of Laodiceans," and it spoke of the General himself as follows: "He is a very respectable man also, which means, we presume, that he has never been in jail, and has never done a day's work in his life." It went on to say that he had passed his life in pursuit of office, and that he had never possessed any political convictions. All this was said, be it remembered, at the time when Gen. DIX was a candidate for the very office which he now fills, and for performing the duties of which he is now dubbed the Model Governor. And yet the character of Gen. DIX cannot have changed materially within two years. Was it, then, mere ignorance or pure malice which led the *Tribune* to attack him in 1872?

Thus far the South Carolina Republicans, who have been in session at Columbia for three days, have done nothing decisive. The brazen-faced MOSES is on the floor of the convention-hall daily, zealously conducting the movements of his faction. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has an industrious coterie around him, but neither the "robber Governor" nor the Ex-Attorney General seem very likely just now to secure the Gubernatorial nomination. There is a general feeling among the sensible men in the party that a new man, whose integrity is beyond question, must be nominated; and if either MOSES or CHAMBERLAIN succeed in capturing the prize they so covet, there may be a formidable bolt. The convention of tax unions of the State assembled at Columbia yesterday. The Conservatives have thus far shown no disposition to nominate a candidate of their own, and are waiting to see what signs of reform are shown in the Radical camp. Many of their leaders assert that they would not hesitate to rally around a Republican candidate if he were one whom they could trust to undertake the redemption of the State.

The prevalence of typhoid fever and other serious disorders at some of our watering-places this year has caused no little disappointment and suffering. At Lake Mahopac there was one hotel in which nearly every guest was attacked with fever, and several came home only to die. How little seems to be thought of such incidents by many persons is illustrated in a letter from Desert Island, published in the *Post*. The writer speaks of an outbreak of typhoid fever there last year, and says: "*That was a very much exaggerated matter*; there were precisely thirteen deaths in all, and all from one house." Only thirteen deaths! It is a pleasant thing for a man to send his family out of the City for the benefit of their health, and have them sent home dead or dying. Until proper attention is paid to drainage and the supply of water at these watering-places, there will be no safeguard against such "accidents."

When their organ in this City says that the attitude of the "Liberals" has compelled the nomination of Mr. TILDEN, it makes itself more than usually ridiculous. The fact is that the "Liberal" meeting at Albany on Wednesday was the property of the opponents of Mr. TILDEN. One of the "delegates" openly charged that the affair had been manipulated in the interest of Judge CHURCH; two or three others indiscreetly exposed the programme by enthusiastically proposing the nomination of the Judge, then and there. The leaders hurriedly adjourned the convention, talked over the matter "elsewhere," as one of them hinted, and when the performers came together again there was nothing more said about nominations. This is the squad that is going to compel the nomination of Mr. TILDEN "in opposition to the minor corruptionists!"

THE REVIVAL OF FENTON.

A few weeks ago several enthusiastic admirers of Senator FENTON were discussing in their newspapers the propriety of nominating that gentleman as Republican candidate for Governor of this State. Although the proposition was the most curious we ever remember to have heard of in American politics, it was eagerly seized on by some of those hucksters who still hang upon the skirts of the Republican Party, and who could see in FENTON's nomination nothing but a chance to gain a few votes, to which end they deem all means honorable. How far this little discussion was the result of an intrigue on the part of the Senator we do not know. It was mainly pursued by journals the editors of which had been, at one time or another, intimately connected with FENTON, some of them in a very disreputable fashion, and the matter never attracted more than the passing attention of respectable people. Whatever may have been its source, FENTON himself has evidently abandoned all hope of benefit from it, and has taken the first occasion to declare himself still out of all relations to the party which once—not at all to its credit—honored him. His speech at Albany, on Tuesday evening, though smooth as oil in substance, was in spirit bitter with the hatreds and disappointments, the envy and the baffled ambition, of the last four years. Mr. FENTON never was known to say a frank thing any more than to do a manly one, and he cloaked his attacks on his political rivals under a pretentious vindication of what he is pleased to call the "Liberal Party."

He protested that he and his friends have been in search of honesty, while the Republican Party has been guilty of such "abuse of power" that "there has been nothing during our constitutional history that has been so menacing to our future prosperity and safety. We can almost challenge war itself," says Mr. FENTON, "in comparison." What are the sound principles for which this insincere and disreputable politician has been contending, and what are the abuses of power against which he pronounces such a sweeping condemnation? What are the *facts* on which he bases his assertions? They are simply these: That two years ago FENTON entered into a bargain with the Democrats to seize the Government by a shameless trick, one result of which was to be the surrender of the public service to the most worthless gang of hungry office-seekers that this or any other country ever produced. This bargain falling through, by reason of its contemptuous rejection by the people, FENTON, retaining an office from which the people have had no chance to oust him, has remained in almost silent obscurity, plotting and waiting for a chance to redeem his ruined fortunes. That constitutes the sum and substance of his devotion to honest government, and it is quite as much as can be boasted of by any of the crowd that he harangued at Albany.

On the other hand, what has the Republican Party done that this impudent trickster deems as "menacing as war?" It has been administering the vast and complex affairs of the National Government with energy and success. It has reduced the expenditures, revised the Revenue laws, effected a large refundment of the bonded debt at lower rates of interest, managed threatening foreign troubles with firmness and skill, advanced the credit of the nation, and decidedly raised the standard of the civil service. And in the midst of these laborious and difficult undertakings it has found time to hunt down and correct evils that had sprung from the efforts of just such men as FENTON and his tools to fasten themselves on the public Treasury. This, FENTON says, is as menacing as war. Our people have not forgotten what war is. They know what it costs in suffering and in money. They know what evils it brings in its train, not the least of which is the prevalence of the scheming politician, eager to prey on the public under every pretense and by every device. They can judge whether the later years of Republican administration, since Mr. FENTON honored the party by withdrawing from its ranks, have been as bad as war.

Mr. FENTON can be courageous enough in dealing with generalities, but he has not the nerve or the principle to face the facts. "I cannot dwell," he says, "upon the achievements of the last two years," referring to his own faction. He cannot, for there have been none. The occupation of his seat in the Senate—a voiceless, useless, baffled intriguer—that is his sole achievement, and the whole "Liberal Party" has, in its way, done no more. "I need not particularize," he evasively remarks, "the abuses of power." He need not, indeed, for any attempt to do so would make it plain that, so far as there have been abuses of power, the Republican Party has been engaged in a manly effort to correct them. Everything has not been done in that direction that we should have liked to see done. We have ourselves constantly urged on the party a firmer hand at the knife and a more searching application of it. But it does not lie with an unprincipled and ruined political gamester like FENTON to prate about "abuses" by the Republican Party. And when he ventures to talk of "the conditions in portions of the South which fill the mind with painful regret, and lead us to distrust the motives and the wisdom of an Administration which assumes the power to regulate State and local affairs," we suggest to him that he is treading on dangerous ground. The most disgraceful chapter in the history of the Coalition in which FENTON was engaged in 1872 must be the one that describes its false and reckless dealings with the South. A party that was led by WARMOTH in Louisiana, that stimulated the massacre in Grant Parish, and that reawakened deliberately the slumbering hopes of the devotees of the Lost Cause, was guilty of trying to aggravate every possible form of evil that curses the South. Where this was done in a desperate attempt to seize the National Government by a band of greedy office-seekers—the band that FENTON led—their minds may better turn "with painful regret" to the remembrance of their own wicked follies. It would probably be too much, however, to ask a man like FENTON to pay any attention to the suggestions of conscience, or the rebukes which a decent conception of his own course must show him that he deserves. By him the affairs of his country are only studied for the discovery of perversions of fact by which he may mislead his fellow-citizens to again trusting him. He will stop at nothing that can open to his own plots the remotest chance of success. But he may as well abandon the pursuit. The people see clearly enough through the thin mask of plausible pretensions that he assumes. Years since that mask was taken away. It no longer deceives the public, and it can hardly now please even the wearer.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

It is quite possible that the difficulties and dangers of the road to the Black Hills country will but fan the ardor of intending gold-hunters. The average American adventurer only requires obstacles by the way to make an alluring prospect altogether desirable. It does not seem to be sufficient to say that the reported gold-diggings are very limited in extent. The gulch in which the precious ore has been found is only fifteen miles long; and although we are entertained with stories of soldiers pulling up the bunch grass and shaking gold out of the roots, as one might find grubs in a cabbage garden, it is by no means probable that any considerable amount of the metal is distributed over the area mentioned. Any one familiar with the leading features of gold-mining will say that no part of the published reports will bear any analysis favorable to the conclusion at which the excited gold-seekers have jumped. As for the opinions of Gen. CUSTER and others of his command, who are said to be well-informed on the subject of gold-mining, we should like to see some data relating to their experience and observation in that direction before accepting the report put into their mouths. It is the commonest thing in life for inexperienced persons to be misled by "indications." Sulphurets, pyrites, mica, and other curious tricks of nature have wrecked the reputation of many a so-called "mining sharp." The history of gold-mining is a series of disappointments and disasters.

But the most alarming feature of this business is the apparent determination of many parties to force their way into the reservation, in spite of the laws of the country and the warnings of the Government. With characteristic impatience with the requirements of treaty obligations, hundreds of men are preparing to rush into the reservation, law or no law. They claim, doubtless, that the territory is part of the United States; that the Indian is a scurvy fellow, and has no right to occupy this favored land to the exclusion of citizens of the Republic. This sort of argument is popular and plausible. But a solemn treaty with the Sioux declares that, for certain peaceful consideration, that tribe shall have exclusive possession of a described tract of land, including the Black Hills country; and that they only shall be permitted to pass over it, settle upon it, or reside therein. It is held by the Government that a military force may explore the country; or it may enter the reservation for the purpose of expelling intruders, whether they be unfriendly Indians or interloping whites. Moreover, the War Department proposes to exercise this right with great firmness. There has been fair warning on both sides. The Sioux say they will defend their hunting ground. It is their last refuge, after they have been crowded to the extremest West. The Government has had infinite and costly experience with white invaders of reservations. Within a few weeks, Indian disturbances have been precipitated by these lawless encroachments. The fight at Wichita Agency was the natural consequence of an attempt to force a white settlement on the reservation. A similar outrage of treaty rights resulted in hostilities on the Republican Fork. It is notorious that a greater part of the so-called Indian wars are justly chargeable to offenses by white men, who invade the territory of their red neighbors, and then call lustily for the protection of the Government. If these greedy and lawless adventurers go into cross-fires in the Black Hills country, they go as outlaws.

It is possible that the Senate may consider the expediency of abrogating the treaty ceding this tract of country to the Sioux as a reservation. Until the treaty is modified, however, it must stand as the law of the land. No specious pretext of informality in execution can break this solemn compact without the consent of both parties thereto. So far, there has been no sufficient reason given for the abrogation of the treaty. The argument in favor of wresting the Black Hills country from the Indians, which is put into the mouth of Gen. CUSTER, does not seem reasonable. It is reported of him that he urges that this part of the reservation is used only by the Indians as a place of retirement, in which they may be secure after committing depredations. We have always observed that when white men want a reservation it is at once discovered that the Indians have no honest use for it. This newly-found paradise seems to be valueless to its rightful tenants. We presume it will be found that most of the inflaming stories of gold-finding in the Black Hills, as well as most of the reports of expeditions bound thither, have originated with traders, outfitters, and railroad managers. It is noteworthy that the most widely-circulated information concerning the country is made to revolve about the central fact that the best route to it is by the way of Bismarck, on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen the charges against the administration of the Department of Charities and Correction were referred to the Committee on Law to examine and report. An impression prevails that the intention is to "whitewash" the Commissioners, though we are unable to see any good ground for such an opinion. Whatever the Board of Aldermen may see fit to do in regard to these charges, they may rest assured that the public demand for a thorough investigation will not be put off by any attempt of the accused officials to gain time and let the matter pass out of memory. A strong presumption has been established by Mr. HOWE's report that the official records of the Department of Charities are kept in a grossly irregular and slovenly manner; that their supplies are purchased under the dictates of personal favoritism, and in a way which suggests jobbery, if not actual fraud, and that the Commissioners have, partly from ignorance, and partly from design, violated both the spirit and letter of the law. Further investigation has revealed the fact that one of the Commissioners uses a horse and coupé purchased out of the public funds for his private use, and that men more or less intimately associated with the reign of TWEED hold positions of trust under the board.

The Commissioners have not met any of these charges, unless in the most vague and general way. In an interview with a TIMES reporter yesterday, Mr. LAIMBEER attempted to explain the very discreditable transaction entered into with Mr. STERN's relative, LOUIS STERNBACH. He said the Commissioners were prepared to pay seventy cents a yard for cloth of which the market price turned out to be thirty-five cents, and that in procuring it for forty-five cents they thought they had made a very good bargain. We understand that Mr. STERN is engaged in some department of the dry-goods business, and the reflection naturally suggests itself that if he has been in the habit of doing his own purchases with as little judgment as he did those of the City, his success in keeping pace with the keen competition of New-York trade is nothing short of marvelous. We may safely assume that Mr. STERN would not have allowed the needy brother of his son-in-law to make thirty-three per cent. profit out of any purchase made on his account. There is no evidence that the firm who sold the cloth to LOUIS STERNBACH would not have cheerfully sold it to the City at the same price, and in consenting to this transaction, Mr. STERN at least ought to have known that he was simply facilitating a swindle upon the public whom he is paid to serve. His habitual use, for his private benefit, of a coupé paid for out of the public treasury, tends to show that his moral instincts are coarse enough to warrant the worst interpretation being placed on his official irregularities.

The Commissioners of Charities ought to be held all the more firmly to account for the charges against their administration, inasmuch as they have been among the loudest to call attention to the striking reforms effected since their appointment, and have never wearied of twisting facts and figures to demonstrate that they maintained by far the lowest scale of salaries of any branch of the local Government. Their disgusting servility to the Mayor, shown in the appointment of "Nosey" QUINN as Warden of the Tombs, and their liberal allotment of the purchases of supplies to members of the HAVEMEYER family, will also be remembered to their discredit. Certainly not the least of their transgressions consists in the fresh discouragement to the friends of reform in local affairs which will be the result of their betrayal of the cause whose triumph floated them into office. Of this, at least, they may rest assured, that the public standard of official morality has been sufficiently elevated of late years to insure for them very complete political oblivion should they have no better answer to the charges against them than any they have yet vouchsafed.

GAMBLERS AND THEIR VICTIMS.

In these degenerate days, when even the opponents of capital punishment cannot help admitting that a few judicious hangings would be in order, it is especially aggravating to note the complete immunity which gamblers—the meanest parasites of modern society—continually enjoy. The other dangerous classes are now and then reprimanded, or temporarily held in check, by an exemplary execution or a few stern sentences from the judicial bench, but the gambler is allowed to wander up and down the land, deluding the weak and bullying the strong. He shows his impudent face and flaring diamond pin on every conspicuous street corner; he snares his victims under the very eyes of hotel clerks and policemen who have long been familiar with his wicked features; and he snaps his fingers in the faces of city fathers, State legislators, and missionaries. He ruins men daily, and sneers publicly at their weakness when they reproach or threaten him; he journeys leisurely and luxuriously from town to town, fattening on the proceeds of his thievery, and is more gratified than injured when a raid from time to time advertises his infamous den, and secures the publication of his dishonored name. An agent for evil, and evil only—dealing in false hopes and falser cards and dice—he covers the shore of society with wrecks, and gloats over his work of destruction.

The City Council of Chicago recently discussed the status of gamblers in that virtuous Western metropolis, and some of the honorable members entered into the discussion with a warmth and acerbity which were quite startling. It appears that a raid upon some noted gambling-houses in Chicago had been planned for the express purpose of thoroughly breaking up those villainous resorts, but the anticipated good results of the raid were nullified by warnings carefully distributed among the gamblers. None of the notorious characters for whom cells had been prepared were arrested, and they are still at large. The town is represented as literally overrun with the most despicable specimens of card sharpers, yet the Police Commissioners miserably fail in the execution of the anti-gambling ordinance which was long ago passed. An attack by one of the members of the Chicago City Council upon the local Police because they would not do their duty in arresting or expelling gamblers, led to hot words, and two of the honorable Councilmen indulged in much invective against each other. One of them asserted that the City Government seemed to consider the protection of the gamblers, thieves, and robbers of the city its necessary function; whereupon, if we are credibly informed, the session broke up in confusion, the words "liar," "indecent," "outrageous," and "shameful" floating in confusion upon the surcharged atmosphere of the legislative hall.

It appears that two Kansas farmers, guileless of city ways, arrived in Chicago loaded with money, and were speedily enticed into a gambling-house, where they were fleeced. They had the gamblers arrested and fined. But the gay "knights of the card" appealed from the judgment, and the farmers were required to furnish bail as witnesses. The unhappy rustics, having no friends in town, of course could not secure the proper bail, and were therefore sent to jail, where they were kept two weeks. When they emerged, they were informed that the man whose punishment they wished to secure "was said to have left Chicago," and that the loss of their money, their two weeks' imprisonment, and their chagrin, were looked upon as good jokes by the city authorities. The gambler had taken advantage of his acquaintance with a "professional bailer" to place himself beyond the reach of the reluctant justice of the Chicago city authorities, and, while the Kansas farmers were sweltering in jail, was probably haunting his accustomed corner in New-York.

This style of punishing the innocent and rewarding the guilty is highly discreditable to Chicago. But it does not become us to indulge in unduly severe criticism upon our Western brethren, for the victims of gamblers certainly do not get justice in this city. It is true that as a rule they do not ask for it, but that is because they know that it is useless. The fashionable gamester, who ventures into a gambling house simply for the sake of the vicious excitement which he finds there, deserves but little compassion and expects none. But the hundreds of confiding rustics who are annually stripped of their hard-earned savings here, after having been imposed upon in the grossest manner, ought to have a chance to recover their money. The infamous blacklegs who are allowed to ply their trade without fear of anything save an occasional inefficient raid, of which they are warned beforehand, should be made to feel the full force of the law. An active Police crusade against them, and a vigorous prosecution whenever complaints are lodged, would soon drive them from the City. They are the most offensive kind of vagrants, and prompt many of the worst crimes committed here. If New-York would but set her sister cities an example in banishing these gilded sneaks, we believe that the "gentlemanly gambler" would soon "pass in his checks," and seek a new, if not an honest vocation.

TROUSERS.

The first National Convention of the Dress Reform League was recently held at Painesville, Ohio. According to the reporters, it was a thinly attended meeting of ultra-radical women, many of whom desire the immediate emancipation of their downtrodden sex from petticoats, and who are perfectly willing to subordinate beauty to costume. The convention was an outgrowth of the extraordinary assembly held in Vineland, N. J., last Fall, and was marked by a variety of eccentricities which the Painesville scribes, with unwonted modesty, mention as "unreportable." One of the most active of the members, who is described as a "bright-looking elderly woman," appeared in a "fawn-colored tunic, reaching about to the knee;" and we are assured that most of the ladies wore those garments which have long been considered as exclusively masculine apparel. Dr. MARY WALKER was not present, but sent a letter, putting her whole soul into the "work of the liberation of woman" from the embarrassing costume which, it would appear from the allegations of the lady speakers at the convention, is the cause of the present degrading thraldom of the female sex. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, of Boston, also sent a letter, which contained many sensible observations on the subject of dress. The venerable reformer suggested, in the closing paragraph of his epistle, that some fashion be devised "that shall combine propriety with neatness, artistic skill with freedom of choice, and shall be in accordance with the laws of physical health." The ladies of the Painesville Convention could hardly have done better than to have adopted Mr. GARRISON's paragraph as their platform—and, forthwith adjourning, have returned to their domestic hearths and cradles.

But they did nothing of the kind. They paid little attention to letters from non-attendants; they organized and made speeches; they denounced the Boston Dress Reform League, and Mrs. TILLOTTSON, the Corresponding Secretary of the convention, of whose tongue an irreverent reporter said, that "it would keep pace with a telegraph sounder," condemned the Boston ladies roundly because they desired to adhere to robes and draperies. "I tell you," cried Mrs. TILLOTTSON, exhorting the assembly, "this reform means trousers. They are freedom to us, and they will afford us protection! Trousers are coming." After saying which, this inspired Cassandra retired amid the grateful music of tumultuous applause. There were, however, a few other ladies present, introduced as "M. D's.," who, while they declaimed against the health-destructive tendencies of the modern fashionable dress of women, did not desire to be forced to a declaration in favor of trousers. They brought before the convention convincing proofs that the happiness of the race depended much upon the adoption of a dress which should not render women confirmed invalids; and they gave necessary and sensible advice, in plain, yet modest language. Although these ladies were in the minority, they finally succeeded in persuading the trousers faction to embody in the preamble of the convention's platform a rather more moderate denunciation of robes and flounces than it had originally designed. One of the resolutions sets forth that "to her unphysiological, unnatural, and suicidal modes of dress woman owes her physical inferiority to man, and that until she so clothes her body as to be able to compete with her brother in the world of work she can never arise to a full equality with the sterner sex." Some uncharitable minds might construe this as "no trousers—no suffrage." But we prefer to believe that the apostles of the trousers revolution did not have so much to do with this latter clause as did the lady physicians, who think that woman can emancipate herself from "suicidal" dress without masquerading in the fantastic garb sported by some of the members of the convention.

We are glad to notice that some of the speakers took occasion to criticise gentle woman for the timidity which she displays before the tyranny of fashion, and the abject slavishness with which she copies every folly foisted upon her attention by the race of dress-makers, or "dress-changers." It is strange that no lady dares to adopt a simple and unaffected costume which combines grace and ease. Many ladies long for the dress which women wore of old; dress which did not cripple their bodies and destroy their nobility of gait and gesture. But they do not sigh for a "trousers revolution." We regret that Dr. MARY WALKER did not attend the Dress Reform Convention. It is possible that a glance at her attire might have been a sufficient warning to some of her sex who are hovering on the verge of "Bloomerism."

A NEWSPAPER'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* has just passed its semi-centennial anniversary, and avails itself of the opportunity to set forth some details of the good fortune which has befallen it almost uninterruptedly during the fifty years. It was founded by Samuel Bowles, Sr., and has been under the control of father and son during the entire half century. The paper has long occupied an honorable and influential position in the newspaper press of New-England, being noted especially for its enterprise in the early collection and publication of important local news. It is seldom if ever dull, and while its views of public affairs have sometimes seemed to us to be mistaken ones, they have been ably presented, and apparently in a candid spirit. We trust that it will live to round out the full century prosperously.

FLOUR AND GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—From a return made to the Bureau of Statistics, it appears that during the month of August grain and flour was shipped from Chicago to Canada, to be transhipped to some European port as follows: Wheat, 357,855 bushels; corn, 215,675 bushels; oats, 16,686 bushels; flour, 4,267 barrels. Total value, $543,729.

JUDGE POLAND.

HIS LETTER WITHDRAWING FROM THE CONTEST IN THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VERMONT.

To the Republicans of the Second Congressional District:

On the 12th of August last, I was regularly nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress by a convention duly called and conducted according to the usage of the party. At the election held on the first Tuesday in September, it appeared that my nomination for some reason was not sustained by a majority of the Republican voters of the district. Under these circumstances I deem it to be my duty, both to you and myself, to withdraw my name from the canvass. I do it at this early period that you may have ample time to take such course as you may deem best before the election in November.

The above is probably all I need to say in your interest, but in justice to myself I desire to say a few words in explanation of my own action. It has been said that I forced myself upon the party as a candidate. In that behalf I desire to say that I did not feel at all anxious to continue in Congress beyond my present term. For the last few years such an immense amount of labor has been thrown upon me that the position was one of unceasing toil. Ever since I have been in Congress I have had the general charge of the work of revising the national statutes, a work of great labor and of inestimable value to the country, and I was anxious to continue in Congress till that should be completed. It involved so much labor and yielded so little reward in the way of political fame, that I feared it would fail of completion if it fell to others who had not the interest I felt in it. But in the present Congress this work has been finally and successfully accomplished, and my anxiety to remain in Congress was at an end.

I have, by the favor of the people of the State and district, been a very long time in public office, much longer than falls to the lot of most men. I knew there existed to a considerable extent a feeling that I had already received my full share of public favor, and that it was time that I gave place to another. I felt that, so far as I was concerned, there was some justice in this, and that I had received quite my full share of public favor. I knew too that the general disposition of the time was for change, and that there was a popular feeling through the country for changes and "new departures."

In the great contest of two years ago a large number of young men in the district arrayed themselves upon the side of my younger competitor, and the controversy became so heated and acrimonious that many of them became personally bitter and hostile toward me. Their defeat deepened their animosity. For the last two years every act of mine has been distorted and misrepresented, and as much political capital made against me as possible. I knew all this, and that in another political contest all these things would be seized upon, and be used against me to the furthest limit. I therefore determined that I would not be a candidate if there was likely to be any considerable opposition. I therefore remained entirely silent upon the subject during the late long session of Congress, without even corresponding with my friends, waiting to see if public sentiment would settle upon anyone as my successor. On my return home I found no one in the field except Col. Mead. I endeavored as well as I could to ascertain the public sentiment in regard to him, and became satisfied that no considerable portion of the people desired him. His support seemed to be limited to a new and special organization, which claims not to be political.

Two other names had been occasionally mentioned in the newspapers of the district—Judge Wheeler and Mr. Denison. I had no communication with Judge Wheeler, but I heard from his friends that he did not desire to be a candidate. I had a personal interview with Mr. Denison, and said to him that I had not authorized any statement that I was a candidate, and that I did not intend to be a candidate if there was to be any real contest over it; that I had seen his name mentioned by the press, and that I desired to know, if he was willing to state, whether he was or would be a candidate for the nomination. Mr. Denison replied that he had been solicited to be a candidate by various persons, but that he did not desire to go to Congress if he could; that the idea of going to Congress was disagreeable and repugnant to his feelings. I suggested that if he did not desire to go now, he might be looking to it at some future time. He replied that he had not reference to this particular election, but to going to Congress at all; that he did not think he should ever be a candidate, or desire to go to Congress at any time. I did not interview Mr. Denison for the purpose of soliciting him not to be a candidate, or to get any pledge or assurance from him that he would not be. I applied to him for information, and supposed I got it. I should have considered I was insulting him by asking any assurance after what he said to me.

Believing that the only opposition I could have was from Col. Mead and his friends, (and not believing that to be in any degree formidable,) I authorized the editor of my home paper to announce my name as a candidate, and he did so in his next issue. He accompanied it with an announcement that Judge Wheeler and Mr. Denison would neither of them be candidates, and this he did, I suppose, upon information I gave him. You may judge of my surprise on seeing in the Windsor County papers of the same week that Mr. Denison was in the field as a candidate. I at once wrote to Mr. Denison expressing my astonishment, reminding him of our conversation, and asking him if the announcement of his name was authorized by him. He replied, and claimed that I misunderstood or misinterpreted his statement to me; that he only meant me to understand that he had not then determined to be a candidate. I have only to say, that if such was Mr. Denison's purpose he was either very infelicitous in his use of language or I was very unfortunate in understanding it, and entirely failed to ascertain the very fact I was in pursuit of. Mr. Denison said further in his letter that if he received the nomination he should be very grateful, and that if I received it he should cheerfully support me.

I have stated the matter thus minutely, not for the purpose of raising any question between Mr. Denison and myself, but to absolve myself from the charge of thrusting myself into a contest for the candidacy.

Having thus become a party to a conflict for the candidacy without expecting it, I endeavored to (as candidates usually do) incite my friends to active exertion to have my supporters at the caucuses for the choice of delegates. Both my opponents did the same. I received the nomination at the convention by a handsome majority over both my opponents. Everything pertaining to the election of delegates and the conduct of the convention was perfectly fair and honorable, as far as I have knowledge or information. I believed it to have been so, and I supposed the contest ended. But a portion of the delegates who supported my opponents left the convention, held a separate meeting, nominated Mr. Denison, and opened a vigorous and bitter canvass. Having been fairly nominated in a regular convention, I refrained from further effort.

Just on the eve of the election circulars were issued and handbills posted throughout the district, alleging that my nomination was in no way binding upon the party, because I had procured delegates to the convention by buying votes with money. I learn, also, that most marvelous tales were told of the amounts expended, with detail of circumstances. What influence this had I do not know. I have only to say that the whole thing is a sheer fabrication. I never expended a penny to influence the vote of any man, nor did I ever authorize any one to do so for me, nor do I believe any one did so.

Both before the convention and afterward, I was stigmatized as a "Credit Mobilier Whitewasher," a "salary grabber," and a "Press-gagger." My course upon each of the matters referred to by these epithets is open and known to all the world. I would not desire to change it. It will bear the closest scrutiny, and when all interest to malign me has passed away, I have no fear but my action will meet the approval of all just men.

It has been alleged that I belonged to "Rings." Precisely what this means I do not know, but, as I understand it, it was intended to charge me with having joined in the support of some unjust scheme, with a view to my own personal gain, or the personal gain of others. I have to say that I have never given a vote, or done any public act whatever that I would not have been glad should have been witnessed by every one of my constituents; I have never done any act in connection with my official duty that was not according to the dictates of my judgment and conscience; and I have never directly or indirectly been the gainer of one cent by any vote or other official act.

I have not aspired to be a leader in Congress. I have contented myself with a laborious and faithful attention to every duty, trusting to such effort alone for my standing in Congress. The positions of difficulty and responsibility in which I have been placed, and the manner in which these responsibilities have been met, in my judgment, have not been discreditable to you or to the State. You can doubtless easily fill my place with a man of greater ability than myself, and one who will attain higher position in Congress, but I do not believe you will find one whose service will be more faithful and conscientious than mine has been.

I have seen it stated that the explanation of the vote against me, was that the people of my district had lost confidence in my integrity as a public man. It would give me great pain to believe this. I have never been insensible to the good opinion and approbation of my fellow-men. I have endeavored all my life to deserve it by honestly fulfilling every duty to my fellows, both as individuals and as constituting the community or State. I have never sought for popular favor in any other mode.

In relation to the causes, or the means used for my political defeat, I desire to say no more. They are not now of special interest between us. But I cannot refrain from saying that I am deeply grateful to the people of my native State, and of this district for the long-continued favor extended me, and for the confidence so long exhibited. If that confidence is no longer felt, I have the consolation of believing that its withdrawal has not been merited by any act or omission of mine.

LUKE P. POLAND.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Sept. 7, 1874.

REPORTED ILLNESS OF GOV. DIX.

The Sag Harbor *Express* of yesterday says: "We regret to learn that Gov. Dix is seriously ill at his Summer resort at West Hampton, suffering from external poison from ivy and the erysipelas."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A RIVAL TO PACIFIC MAIL.

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW LINE OF TRANSPACIFIC STEAMERS—COMPLICATIONS WITH THE RAILROADS THE CAUSE.

Considerable interest has recently existed in financial circles in regard to the relations existing between the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company and the Pacific railroads, and the negotiations alleged to have been instituted with a view of effecting a satisfactory settlement of the differences between those corporations. From inquiries made by a reporter of THE TIMES the facts in regard to the matter would seem to be as follows:

Shortly after the completion of the Pacific Railroads across the continent in 1869, two contracts were entered into with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. One of these was with the Central Pacific Railroad Company, regulating the China and Japan trade; the other was with the Union Pacific, regulating the business between New-York and San Francisco. The first contract went into operation in January, 1871, and seemed to work satisfactorily to both parties and the public until last year, when the management of the Pacific Mail Company changed, and a repudiation of the contract followed. The managers of the Pacific Mail Company claim that the contract was illegal, inasmuch as it was connected with procuring the subsidy from the Government to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, as appears from an alleged section in the agreement, as follows: "In consideration of the friendship and assistance of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in promoting the passage by Congress of an act giving to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company increased compensation for a semi-monthly mail service between San Francisco and China, and providing such increase shall be made during the Forty-first Congress or Forty-second, on terms acceptable to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, this contract shall be binding and shall continue in force during said semi-monthly contract between the Post Office Department and the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company for such increased service."

The managers of the Central Pacific are very reticent as to what, if any, steps they will take against the Pacific Mail Company for the damages growing out of the violation of this contract. It is rumored, however, that an action for $1,000,000 damages will be brought in the California courts, and that an effort will be made to attach the vessels of the company. It is, however, extremely doubtful, in view of the nature of the contract, whether any such action will be taken. Under the second contract, the Union Pacific guaranteed the Pacific Mail $24,000 per steamer on freight, on two steamers per month between New-York and San Francisco. The late Horace F. Clarke, then President of the Union Pacific Railroad, believing this contract disadvantageous to the railroad, availed himself of one of the provisions contained therein and terminated it. A litigation is now pending in the courts between the Pacific Mail and Union Pacific in reference to this contract. Since the termination of these contracts a ruinous competition has sprung up, and all attempts at compromise and settlement have proved fruitless. Where the blame attaches it would be difficult to say, but certain it is that the stockholders of both companies are severe sufferers for the want of a little common sense and sound judgment. The latest phase of the controversy is a rumored combination of no small magnitude, embracing the railroads between Philadelphia, New-York, Baltimore, and San Francisco, for a new and powerful line on the Pacific Ocean, to run exclusively in the interests of the railroads and their European connections. The name of Gov. Leland Stanford, of California, has been prominently mentioned in connection with the contemplated enterprize. A TIMES reporter had an interview with Gov. Stanford in regard to the matter, at the Windsor Hotel. The Governor stated that he was not prepared at the moment to give to the press any specific information on the subject. The report that any negotiations were on foot between the Pacific Mail and the Central Pacific was without foundation. He believed that, until the establishment of an independent line of steamers, the railroads would be unable to command the China and Japan trade. An independent line was essential to the full development of the resources of the railroads. The execution of the project had been hastened by the action of the Pacific Mail Company in discriminating against freight carried over the Pacific Railroads. In regard to the meetings alleged to have been held by the officers of the railroad companies he was not then prepared to say anything. If negotiations pending were successfully concluded, he thought it very likely that he (Gov. Stanford) would visit Europe to make arrangements for the purchase of vessels. At present it was premature to say anything positive in relation to the affair.

In an interview subsequently had with Mr. Russell Sage, President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, that gentleman expressed regret at the present competition between the Pacific Mail Company and the Pacific Railroads, which, he said, was injuring all parties. He claimed that the Pacific Mail Company were willing to do anything in reason to put an end to existing difficulties, but the efforts to induce the railroads to agree upon fair terms had proved abortive. The Pacific Mail Company had offered to make a contract, subject to revision at the expiration of three months, in case it was found not to work satisfactorily, but the offer was rejected. He attached little importance to the reports in regard to the establishment of a rival line. If the railroads attempted anything of the kind they could be at once enjoined for violation of their charters. It was quite likely, however, that Gov. Stanford and others would try to establish a line in connection with the Pacific Railroad.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

SPECIMEN MEDALS RECEIVED FROM THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT—THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

On the 5th inst. Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, Commissioner in Chief of the Vienna Exposition Commission, received a communication from Secretary Fish announcing that a case of medals had been received at the Department of State from the Austrian Government, and requesting to know the means by which Mr. Schultz would have it transmitted to New-York. Mr. Schultz, who presumed that the case contained the medals awarded to the different American exhibitors, requested that the case be sent to this City by express, and made arrangements for the speedy distribution of the prizes, many of the winners of which had repeatedly expressed impatience at the delay of the Austrian Government in transmitting the awards. Mr. Schultz accordingly received the case yesterday, but instead of containing the medals for the successful exhibitors, it contained only five, addressed personally to Mr. Schultz, and accompanied by a letter from one of the functionaries of the Imperial Austrian Government. The medals, which are in bronze, are highly finished works of art, suitably inscribed, each bearing on the obverse the head of the Emperor Francis Joseph in bas-relief, and on the reverse a representation illustrating the nature of the award. Mr. Schultz states that they are specimen medals of those of merit, fine arts, progress, good taste, and co-operation, which will be awarded to the successful exhibitors at the Vienna Exhibition. Nothing has yet been heard of the exhibitors' medals, the five received by Mr. Schultz having only, he says, been sent to the Commissioners as specimens of the others. Several of the successful exhibitors having sent communications expressing their surprise at the delay experienced in recovering their prizes, Mr. Schultz has written to the State Department for any information which may have been received on the subject.

The work of winding up the affairs of the Commission has progressed very satisfactorily. The large quantities of wares of all descriptions sent to Vienna by American exhibitors have been brought back in safety, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of the articles are now snugly stored in New-York. The only article missing was a piano valued at about $250, the property of a New-York exhibitor, and this has just been recovered in Trieste, and will be sent on to this City immediately. Works of art of fabulous value, and wares and fabrics of the most delicate description have been transmitted from Vienna to New-York without having sustained the slightest injury, and the success of the arrangements reflect much credit on the Commissioners. The losses on the vast amount of property transported on the responsibility of the Commissioners, Mr. Schultz states will not exceed the almost incredulously trifling sum of $300. About $45,000 of the appropriation still remain undisposed of, and should the awards be received from Vienna, the entire business of the Commission could be closed within thirty days.

THE HEBRAIC NEW YEAR.

The year 5635 of the Jewish calendar commences on the 12th inst., which is the first day of the month Tishri, and continues until Sept. 29, 1875. The celebration of Rosh Hashono, or the new year, commences this evening, when, at sundown, the Israelites throughout the world assemble in their synagogues and other places of worship, and with solemn religious rites and impressive services inaugurate the new year. Among the orthodox Israelites, who still cling to the traditions of their forefathers and the Rabbinical ordinances, the celebration continues for two days—that is, Saturday and Sunday—ending at sunset on the last-named day. The reform Jews, however, under a new dispensation, have discontinued the celebration of the second day, and observe but one day (that is, Saturday) as a holiday. The observance of this festival both by orthodox and reformers is equally strict—no business is transacted, all the places of worship are open morning and evening, and are crowded with worshipers, the festival of the New-Year being considered as one of the most important of Hebraic observances. The services in the synagogues are unusually solemn and impressive, and in the temples, as the places of worship under the control of the Reform Jews are designated, where the services are conducted with the accessories of organs and choirs, (which are not found in the orthodox synagogues,) they are very beautiful. Rosh Hashono is quickly followed by Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement, a day set apart for fasting and prayer, which occurs on Monday, the 21st inst. The ten days from the commencement of the New-Year until the Day of Atonement are denominated Penitential Days, and are devoted to peculiar services and acts of penitence, preparatory to the celebration of the solemn fast of Yom Kippur.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

UNUSUALLY ROUGH PASSAGES ACROSS THE NORTH ATLANTIC—ACCIDENTS TO STEAMERS.

The exceptionally pleasant weather of the past few days has been a common subject, not only of conversation, but as well of newspaper remark. Pleasant skies, not unseasonable heat, and gentle breezes have been marked characteristics of the season for an indefinitely long period backward. This has been the case on land. At sea, however, it has been otherwise. The Captains of the steamers recently arrived from Glasgow report very rough weather at intervals during their passage. Capt. Moody, of the Virginia—a steamer of the State Line—reports that on the voyage home from Glasgow he encountered strong westerly winds and unsettled weather. On the 7th ult., when about sixty miles south of Sable Island, he struck a cyclone of the severest character, blowing at first from the east-south-east, then from the west-south-west, and finally veering to west by south, and which lasted quite ten hours. During this time his ship was obliged to be hove to. He described it as a "hurricane," and rejoiced at escaping without damage. The Bolivia, of the Anchor Line, bound from the same place, met what was thought to be the same storm, on the same date, but in a different locality, though still in the neighborhood of Sable Island. Her officers describe it as a series of violent squalls, raising a heavy cross-sea, in which the ship strained heavily, shipping large quantities of water, which, after smashing bridges, boats, and ventilators, ended by carrying away the saloon-house. The Australia, of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow via Queenstown, when in latitude 42°, longitude 61°, met with still stronger westerly winds, which carried away its square foresail, topsail, and jib. The officers of this ship said that the Ville de Paris, of the French Line, was still more unfortunate, for, besides other damage, she lost one of her men, who was washed overboard by the heavy sea. This storm, though clearly a violent one, is thought to have been strictly local, as many of the Captains met with it on the same date, and in the same general locality. Other commanders, including those of the Java and the Cuba, though encountering severe westerly winds, were unable to call their passage a rough one. The France, of the National Line, also reports good weather, though with her consort, the England, the wind blew strongly from the west. The steamers traveling along the coast uniformly report good weather. The last of the Cromwell Line from New-Orleans had "a fine passage," and the officers of the Montgomery, of the Black Star Line, from Savannah, say the water was "as smooth as a pond." The last steamer of the Empire Line to arrive from Savannah reports "fresh breezes," or what would be for sailing-vessels a "good whole-sail wind." At Savannah her officers were warned to expect to meet with a heavy north-east gale, but the prediction was wrong, or the steamer outsailed the storm, for only pleasant weather was met with. The general result, then, may be thus summed up: For the coastwise steamers, pleasant weather; for the Liverpool steamers, breezes inclining to be boisterous, but yet what may be called fairly good weather; and for the steamers from Glasgow the heaviest winds and cross seas, making what one of their officers called "the hardest kind of weather for any season of the year."

CREEDMOOR.

THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT AT THE RANGE—FAIR SHOOTING.

The Twenty-third Regiment, Eleventh Brigade, Second Division, Brooklyn, Col. R. C. Ward commanding, proceeded to Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday, for rifle practice. The men were in fatigue uniform, heavy marching order, with overcoats rolled, and, preceded by a large drum corps, presented a very handsome appearance. All the military details were strictly complied with. A large tent was provided for the regimental head-quarters, the stand of colors gracing the entrance, and a guard being mounted over them. Guards were also stationed at the firing point, in the field, and at the entrance to the range. The behavior of the men was excellent, and there is little doubt that, had the wind been more favorable, a better exhibit of the score would have been made. The rank and file evinced a greater degree of interest in marksmanship and less in base-ball than a number of regiments preceeding them. A handsome gold badge was awarded to the marksman making the highest score in the regiment, and the "Kellogg" badge was contested for by the members of Company A. Corporal Stearns, of Company E, won the first, and Private Dibble the second prize. At 12:30 an intermission of one hour was taken for lunch, during wich the officers and invited guests were entertained by Col. Ward. At the conclusion of the day's practice the members of Company A assembled on the parapet, and were photographed in a group, the targets forming a foreground. The command left the range at 4:42 P. M.

Owing to negligence on the part of the inspector, Capt. Manning, of the Brigade Staff, some confusion occurred in shooting at the 200-yard targets. A number wished to exclude their sighting shots, while others preferred to include them. The inspector decided that it was optional with the marksman, although the orders issued by the Adjutant General of the State specify that "seven shots shall be taken at each range, the two first of which shall be sighting." The following table indicates the number firing at 200 and 500 yards distance:

	F. and S.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	I.	K.	Total.
200	7	54	37	31	37	28	38	30	15	32	309
500	4	17	9	2	12	9	11	8	6	8	86

The best scores at both ranges are appended, the highest attainable number being forty points:

Name.	200 Yards.	Total.	500 Yards.	Total.	G'd Total.
Corp. Stearns, Co. E	3 2 3 3 2	13	3 3 4 3 3	16	29
Private Dibble, Co. A	3 3 2 3 3	14	3 2 2 3 4	14	28
Lieut. Hardy, Co. E	2 2 2 4 2	12	4 0 3 3 3	13	25
Private Hall, Co. B	4 3 3 2 3	15	2 0 2 4 2	10	25
Capt. E'mendorf, Co. E	2 3 2 2 3	12	3 3 3 0 2	11	23
Private Allen, Co. A	3 2 3 2 0	10	3 2 3 4 0	12	22
Pvt. Cowperthwaite, Co. B	2 2 0 2 4	10	3 3 3 0 3	12	22
Sergt. Smith, Co. C	2 2 2 3 2	11	4 2 2 0 3	11	22
Corp. Hughes, Co. A	0 0 3 2 3	8	2 4 0 3 4	13	21
Private Earle, Co. A	2 2 0 3 2	9	4 0 3 3 2	12	21
Drummer Bennett, Co. A	2 2 2 2 2	10	0 3 2 2 3	10	20
Private Schon, Co. K	0 2 2 2 2	8	3 0 3 2 3	11	19
Private Mitchell, Co. B	0 2 2 2 4	10	4 3 0 0 2	9	19
Private Coffin, Co. A	3 2 2 3 2	12	0 0 2 2 3	7	19
Private Colton, Co. D	0 0 3 2 3	8	3 3 0 4 0	10	18
Private Allen, Co. I	2 2 2 0 2	8	0 4 3 0 3	10	18
Lieut. Gross, Co. F	3 2 3 2 3	13	2 3 0 0 0	5	18
Corp. Oliver, Co. G	4 3 2 3 3	15	0 0 0 0 3	3	18
Private Stevens, Co. E	0 2 3 2 2	9	0 2 0 2 4	8	17
Drummer Bevans, Co. I	3 2 2 2 2	11	4 0 0 0 2	6	17
Lieut. Richardson, Co. E	4 3 0 2 2	11	3 0 3 0 0	6	17
Corp. Wilds, Co. K	2 2 2 3 2	11	0 4 2 0 0	6	17
Adjutant Frothingham	2 2 2 2 4	12	0 3 2 0 0	5	17
Private Hull, Co. I	2 2 0 3 3	10	0 0 3 3 0	6	16
Private Fincke, Co. A	3 2 2 3 2	12	0 0 0 2 2	4	16
Capt. Satterlee, Co. D	2 3 2 3 2	12	2 0 0 0 2	4	16

A PRESS MATCH IN PROSPECT.

The National Rifle Association has decided to include in the Fall meeting a "Press" match, open to representatives from any regular newspaper or periodical, each contestant to be a bona fide employe thereof. The weapon to be used may be any military rifle, distance 500 yards, each contestant to be allowed seven shots. No entrance fee will be charged, and the following prizes will be awarded in the order named: First, a gold badge, $50; second a fishing tackle outfit, to be selected by the winner, (presented by Peck & Snyder,) $25; third, fine gold and silver mounted pearl-handled revolver, in case, (presented by T. B. Fish & Co.), $20; fourth, a silver badge, $12; fifth, a gold pen, holder, and case, $10; sixth, a silver badge, $8; seventh, a silver badge, $6; eighth, a silver badge, $6; ninth, gold pen and holder, $5; tenth, gold pen, $5.

MEETING OF PILOTS.

A meeting of pilots from various sections of the country took place at No. 309 Water street, in this City, on Tuesday last. The meeting was the result of a conference some time during the last session of Congress at Washington. The pilots who had assembled at Washington at that time to oppose the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hamlin, of Maine, providing for the abolition of the law making it compulsory on the part of vessels arriving at certain ports to employ pilots or to pay the regular dues, decided to meet in New-York on the 9th of September of the current year for the discussion of this question. The meeting assembled accordingly on Tuesday last, but beyond reaffirming their intention of continuing opposition to any future bill which may be introduced for the purpose of doing away with compulsory pilotage, no business was transacted. It will be remembered that the bill in question was refused a passage by Congress at the last session. From the statistics it appears that of the $450,000 paid annually as pilot dues at the port of New-York, three-fourths of the amount are paid by foreign vessels, while only about $6,000 are paid by vessels from the State of Maine. Even the greater part of this small sum is paid for pilotage at Hell Gate, where it cannot well be dispensed with.

THE BELL HOMICIDE.

An autopsy has been made by Dr. MacWhinnie, Deputy Coroner, of the remains of Robert Bell, the lad who died in Bellevue Hospital from injuries to his head, caused by being struck by a piece of umbrella wire fired from a bow in the hands of Wm. Harrison during a dispute on Tuesday evening last at Thirtieth street and Third avenue. The doctor found a punctured wound of the skull, the wire having penetrated to the brain substance. Death was due to compression of the brain, the result of the wound. Harrison, the lad who inflicted the wound, is still at large, despite the efforts of the police to capture him.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—ORGANIZING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District was held last evening at No. 1,574 Third avenue, between Eighty eighth and Eighty-ninth streets. The meeting was mainly for the purpose of organization, and Mr. H. J. Monarque, who had been appointed temporary President at a previous meeting, out of which the association had its growth, occupied the chair. Mr. George Raleigh, Secretary, having read the minutes of that meeting, they were unanimously adopted. Proposals for membership came next in order and about 200 names were sent in to the Chairman, and were referred to the committee having charge of the matter. Mr. Clarence Heidelberg, who at the original meeting was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee, deferred the nomination of that body until the next meeting of the association. Those present were then briefly addressed by Mr. James M. Thomson and Mr. Eugene F. Brundage, both of whom pointed out the duty which devolved upon the young men of the several districts in the matter of seeking representation in the various political bodies of the country. Mr. Thomson said he was proud to be present at a meeting of young men who were ready to support Republican principles. He called attention to a circular which had been issued in the Seventeenth Assembly District, where a young men's association is now organized, and in which the district had been mapped out, and urged that similar measures should be followed up in the Twenty-first. He urged that young men had a right to representation in the conventions, a right to nominations for Aldermen, and that even the position of State Senator should not be beyond their reach. He especially impressed upon them their rights as citizens, deprecating political apathy, and pointing out that every office was open to them, from member of Assembly up to President of the United States. He instanced the career of Gov. John A. Dix, to whom he paid a high tribute, referring to him as a man who appeared to be endowed with perpetual youth and energy, and stating that he would be chosen with acclaim at the forthcoming election for Governor. Mr. Brundage followed in the same strain, paying a similar compliment to Gov. Dix, and particularly decrying political apathy on the part of the young men of the country. He took occasion in the course of his remarks to refer to the meeting of the Liberal Convention the day before, likening them to the army that marched up the hill and then marched down again. They had, he said, done nothing, so as to give the Democratic Convention time to make their nominations, when they would be ready to step in and confirm them. He hoped that this might be the case, for the Republicans would be able to confront and overcome them as they had done before. Mr. Brundage particularly advocated union among the young men of the district, and illustrated the *union fait la force* principle by a reference to the old story of the bundle of sticks, which, bound together, could not be broken; but separated, were easily shattered. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION FROM THIS CITY.

Conventions were held in the several Assembly Districts in the City last evening to elect three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly District to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 16th inst. A convention will be held in the Assembly District composed of the newly-annexed territory and adjacent portions of Westchester County to-morrow afternoon. The following are the names of the delegates and alternates elected last evening:

First District.—Delegates—John Fox, Thos. Kellett, Denis Quinn; alternates—Wm. Shine, James Sullivan, W. H. Crane.

Second District.—Delegates—William Walsh, Patrick Lysaght, Mark Lanigan; alternates—Wm. P. Kirk, Geo. Middleton, John Mitchell.

Third District.—Delegates—James Hayes, Chas. M. Clancy, Benno Speyer; alternates—Henry McCloskey, Francis McKenna, James Maguire.

Fourth District.—Delegates—Edward J. Shandley, Thomas Shiels, Daniel O'Brien; alternates—John Simpkin, M. L. Binswagen, M. J. Franklin.

Fifth District.—Delegates—Edwin R. Meade, John Kelly, Henry Hughes; alternates—Chas. Suess, John Hanify, Wm. Bennett.

Sixth District.—Delegates—Timothy J. Campbell, John Hughes, Gilbert B. Woods; alternates—Geo. Rittenhoff, P. J. McAlear, Moses Mehrbach.

Seventh District.—Delegates—Henry H. Porter, M. T. McMahon, Peter B. Olney; alternates—Chas. F. McLean, John C. Williams, Chas. W. Upham.

Eighth District.—Delegates—Charles H. Winfield, Edward D. Gale, John Kuntz. Alternates—Wm. Rappenhagen, August Braun, Alburtus Wood.

Ninth District.—Delegates—Edward Gilon, George W. Morton, John J. Gorman. Alternates—David M. Karle, Ransom W. Parker, Jr., Daniel W. Stevenson.

Tenth District.—Delegates—J. M. Guntzer, L. L. Wahner, Owen Murphy. Alternates—Geo. H. Heinrich, Oliver H. Kingsland, John Guth.

Eleventh District.—Delegates—Augustus Schell, John R. Fellows, Thos. Maher. Alternates—Thomas Lynch, A. S. Spaulding, Menzo Dieffendorfer.

Twelfth District.—Delegates—Patrick Keenan, Jacob L. Michaels, Samuel Weil. Alternates—Joseph McVey, August King, John McArdle.

Thirteenth District.—Delegates—Sidney P. Nichols, Christopher Fine, Patrick Gibney. Alternates—Henry D. Lohman, Henry Cooney, Wm. B. Freeman.

Fourteenth District.—Delegates—Bernard Reilly, Jacob A. Gross, John A. Foley. Alternates—John D. Billings, Laurence F. Hand, Henry Allen.

Fifteenth District.—Delegates—Thomas A. Ledwith, Joseph Blumenthal, Wm. J. Kane. Alternates—John H. Tietjen, Richard J. Morrison, Michael Fitzsimmons.

Sixteenth District.—Delegates—Edward Cooper, Herman Uhl, Smith Ely, Jr. Alternates—John T. McGowan, George Kelly, Alfred T. Ackert.

Seventeenth District.—Delegates—Jas. E. Coulter, Wm. Joyce, E. M. Gedney. Alternates—John G. H. Meyer, Alois Muller, Robert J. Brown.

Eighteenth District.—Delegates—John Kelly, Wm. H. Wickham, Thos. C. Campbell. Alternates—James Bly, Joseph P. McDonough, J. M. Levy.

Nineteenth District.—Delegates—Thos. O'Callahan, Roswell D. Hatch, Thos. Dunlap. Alternates—David L. Baker, Bartholomew McDonald, Chas. Simms.

Twentieth District.—Delegates—Wm. C. Conner, Joseph J. O'Donoghue, Feodor Mierson. Alternates—Orlando L. Stewart, Timothy F. Neville, Max. Moses.

Twenty-first District.—Hugh H. Moore, Jas. H. Sullivan, Wm. A. Boyd. Alternates—A. B. Caldwell, Edward Schlichting, Thos. J. Crombie.

TRANSFORMATION OF A GERMAN REFORM ORGANIZATION.

The German Central Reform Organization and the German Democratic General Committee, as already reported in THE TIMES, a few months since effected a consolidation. Dissensions have lately broken out in the united organization regarding its course in the approaching campaign, as well as its attitude toward the coming political conventions at Syracuse and Utica. This is mainly owing to efforts on the part of the Democrats to manipulate the organization in the interests of their own party. A meeting was held at the Beethoven Maennerchor Hall last night, when this subject was brought up for discussion. An exciting and sometimes rather boisterous debate followed. The parties speaking in favor of the measure of committing the organization were Dr. Gerke, Prof. Theo. Glaubensklee, Dr. Freck, Judge Michael Gross, and others, while Morris Ellinger, Dr. Hoeber, and one or two other speakers strenuously opposed the same. At the close of the debate Oswald Ottendorfer coolly remarked that the proposition of Dr. Gerke to send a delegation to the Syracuse convention on its face looked like a very harmless measure, but the meaning of it probably was quite different. The meaning of it was that they were to join hands with the Democracy. Notwithstanding this plain statement of the case, the motion of Dr. Gerke to send a delegation of twenty-two to Syracuse was rushed through. Republicans who were disgusted with the turn of affairs will, no doubt, speedily renounce their affiliation with the now transformed Republican organization.

HON. AMOS CLARK RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

The Fourth New-Jersey District Republican Congressional Convention met in New-Brunswick yesterday at noon, 100 delegates being present. Ex-Gov. Newell was elected temporary Chairman, but before any business was transacted the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. Upon reassembling at that time a permanent organization was effected by the election of Jonathan Edgar, of Union County, as President. Hon. Amos Clark, Jr., the present incumbent, was then renominated by acclamation amid the most intense enthusiasm.

NOTES.

The Republican Central Committee of Queens County have decided that the basis of representation in the various towns shall be one delegate for each 100 Republican votes cast at the head of the State ticket at the last election and one for each fraction of 100 over 50. According to this arrangement the towns will be represented in the nominating conventions as follows: First Assembly District—Oyster Bay, 6; North Hempstead, 7, Flushing, 9. Second Assembly District—Hempstead, 10; Jamaica, 4; Newtown, 5; Long Island City, 5.

A special meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association, of this City, was held last evening, at No. 384 Grand street, for the purpose of affording the members an opportunity of signing the new pledge-roll. About 100 members were present and affixed their names.

A largely attended meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association of this City was held last evening, Mr. Henry G. Leask presiding. A large number of new members were admitted, and several members whose names were omitted from the roll, through the inadvertance of the Secretary, were reinstated. The primary elections will take place on Friday. The various committees reported progress, and the meeting adjourned.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District will meet in the Fiftieth Street Church this evening, at 8 o'clock, to mature a plan of action for the coming campaign. A large attendance is expected, and as Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Mr. Frederick F. Gedney, Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, and others, have kindly consented to deliver addresses, the occasion cannot fail to be interesting to the young men of the district.

THE TURF.

BUFFALO PARK.

LAST DAY OF THE RUNNING MEETING—MAJOR MACON, VOLCANO, KATIE PEASE, AND SPENDRIFT THE WINNERS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The first running meeting at Buffalo Park closed to-day, with a larger attendance than on any previous day, and splendid sport.

The first race was a handicap hurdle race for a purse of $500, with $100 to second horse; two miles, over eight hurdles. The entries for this race were made on Tuesday, and the weights declared on Wednesday. Six horses were nominated, and four started, Mitchell and George West being drawn. In the pools Gaffney sold for $130; Major Macon, $36; Helen Bennett, $31, and Granger, $23. The horses got a fine start, Gaffney inside, Granger second position, Macon third, and Bennett last. All four cleared the first hurdle handsomely, Granger slightly in advance. The second, third, and fourth hurdles were cleared in the same order. The second mile was exciting. Helen Bennett, who had the lead, stumbled and fell over the fifth hurdle, throwing the rider, Andrew McLaughlin, and rolling over him. She started up, and was caught near the entrance. McLaughlin was picked up insensible, and carried off. He is probably fatally injured. The other horses continued around, clearing the remaining hurdles handsomely. On the three-quarter stretch Macon and Gaffney came down together, under whip, and Granger two lengths behind. Macon and Gaffney came in neck and neck, with Granger half a length or so behind, Macon winning in 4:01.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap hurdle race; purse, $500; $100 to second horse; two miles, over eight hurdles:

O'Neil & Hannon's ch. c. Major Macon, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Mary Case, 143 pounds	1
H. Gaffney's b. g. Gaffney, 3 years, by Julius, out of Leisure, 130 pounds	2
D. McDaniel's br. g. Granger, aged, by imported Asygarth, dam by Charley Ball, 130 pounds	3
M. Smith's ch. f. Helen Bennett, 3 years, by Ulverston, out of Helen Douglass, 130 pounds	0

Time—4:01.

The second race was a sweepstakes for two-year olds. Three nominations were made, and one—McDaniel's Mattie A.—was drawn. Enlister and Volcano started, the former drawing the pole. The latter was the favorite in the pools. The horses got a good start, Volcano taking the lead before reaching the first turn. At the quarter pole Enlister was only half a length behind. Volcano, however, widened the gap, and ran splendidly throughout, beating his antagonist by ten lengths in 1:47.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes for two-year olds; $100 each, half forfeit, with $600 added; second horse to receive $100 out of stakes; winner of any stake this year to carry 7 pounds extra; one mile.

George H. Rice's b. c. Volcano, by Vandal, out of Iodine, by imp. Sovereign, 100 pounds	1
Stringfield & Co.'s gr. c. Enlister, by Enquirer, out of Crownlet, by Australian, 100 pounds	2

Time—1:47.

The third race was for the Buffalo Cup, $1,000, added to sweepstakes of $100 each; two miles and a half. Four horses were nominated, and three started, Madge being drawn. The horses started at the half-mile pole in good style, Wanderer on the inside, with Katie Pease second and Lizzie Lucas on the outside. The latter took the lead, but Wanderer, who did splendidly, soon got ahead, and maintained the lead to the end of the first mile, when he lost ground rapidly, and the contest became hot between Katie Pease and Lizzie Lucas. Katie Pease, however, now showed herself to be good stuff, and astonished her backers by winning the race in 4:28½, the fastest time on record by six seconds.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Buffalo Cup of $1,000, added to sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit; second horse to receive $200 out of stakes; winner of Westchester Cup, 3 pounds extra; Monmouth or Saratoga Cup, 5 pounds extra; of any two of the above, 7 pounds extra; two and one-half miles.

A. Gage's ch. f. Katie Pease, 4 years, by Planet, out of Minnie Mansfield, 105 pounds	1
J. Donahue's gr. f. Lizzie Lucas, 5 years, by Australian, out of Eagless, 105 pounds	2
Geo. Rice's ch. h. Wanderer, 6 years, by Lexington, out of Coralby Vandal, 118 pounds	3

Time—4:28½.

The fourth and last race of the day was for a purse of $500, for all ages; mile heats. Six nominations were made, but only four horses started, Granger and Chestnut Filly being drawn. Culpepper, Spendrift, Larry Hart, and Josie B. started in the order named. At the quarter pole Josie B. led by two lengths, Spendrift second, and the other two lapping. At the half pole the same positions were maintained, except that Culpepper was ahead of Larry Hart. Between the half-mile pole and the homestretch Culpepper settled down, and passed under the string half a length ahead of Spendrift, Josie B. third, and Larry Hart fourth. Time—1:44¼.

In the second heat the rider of Spendrift was changed, his backers claiming he was not properly ridden. A good start was effected. At the quarter pole Culpepper led by a length, with Larry Hart second, and Spendrift third. The latter horse and Josie B. after passing the quarter pole settled down and took first and second places, and at the half-pole Spendrift was two lengths ahead. At the three quarter pole the favorite was a length ahead of Larry Hart, who was in turn half a length ahead of Culpepper, with Josie B. fourth. In these positions the horses passed under the string. Spendrift had, however, widened the gap to four lengths, while Larry Hart was a neck ahead of Culpepper, who was six lengths ahead of Josie B. Time—1:44½.

In the third heat Spendrift sold as the favorite, two to one. For some reason or other Larry Hart and Josie B. were drawn, leaving only Culpepper to compete with the favorite. The horses got off well together, and at the quarter Spendrift was a length ahead. On the backstretch he increased the distance to five lengths, and came in three and a half lengths ahead of Culpepper. Time—1:47.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages; $350 to first, $100 to second, and $50 to third horse; maidens allowed five pounds; winner of mile heat on first day to carry five pounds extra; mile heats.

T. W. Simson's b. c. Spendrift, 6 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner, 108 pounds	2	1	1
H. Gaffney's b. c. Culpepper, 3 years, by Revolver, out of Gentle Annie, 95 pounds	1	3	2
Wm. Jennings' b. c. Larry Hart, 3 years, by Planet, out of Nora, by Imperial Sovereign, 95 pounds	4	2	dr.
D. McDaniel's br. f. Josie B., 3 years, by Asteroid, out of Canary Bird	3	4	dr.

	First Mile.	Second Mile.	Third Mile.
Time	1:44¼	1:44½	1:47

TROTTING.

BEACON PARK RACES

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—There was another excellent attendance at Beacon Park races this afternoon, and of the three races on the card two were completed, the other being interrupted by darkness. The first was for horses in the three minutes class. There were but five starters, the well-known speed of Wellesley Boy keeping several of the entries in the stable. He was the favorite two to one over the field, and won the race in three straight heats, the time of each being 2:27.

The double-team race was devoid of interest, and was confined to Tom Carpenter's b. g. Joe Clark and ch. m. Mollie Morris, and D. B. Graff's br. m. Lady Woods and b. m. Carrie N. It was won by Carpenter's pair in straight heats.

The third race was for horses in the 2:26 class for a purse of $3,000. There were six starters, viz.: Dan Mace's b. g. Fred Hooper, Carrom's br. s. Jubilee, L. J. Dugrys b. g. Joker; Camee's b. g. Camee; Ferguson's br. m. Lady Bowker, and Farnum's br. s. Commonwealth. Before the start Hooper was left out of the pools. Joker selling for $30; Lady Bowker, $25; Camee, $20, and the field $12. Hooper won the first heat in 2:27. Commonwealth captured the second in 2:24½. The third was won by Joker in 2:27, when a postponement was had on account of the lateness of the hour.

SUMMARIES.

BEACON PARK, Sept. 10—Purse $1,000, for three-minute horses, mile heats, best three in five, to harness:

S. F. Twitchell's b. g. Wellesley Boy	1	1	1
B. H. Demarest's ch. g. Unknown	2	3	2
M. Carroll's b. g. Essex	3	2	3
H. Woodruff's b. g. Falmouth Boy	4	4	4
A. D. Cousin's g. g. Cataract	5	5	5

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35½	1:10½	2:27
Second heat	35	1:10½	2:27
Third heat	36	1:14	2:27

SAME DAY.—Purse of $2,000 for double teams, mile heats, best three in five; $500 to second horse, $300 to third, and $200 to fourth.

T. S. Carpenter's b. g. Joe Clark and ch. m. Mollie Morris	1	1	1
D. B. Graff's b. m. Lady Woods and b. m. Camee	2	2	2

Time—2:43, 2:45½, 2:44.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The New-York State Board of Public Charities met in regular session yesterday morning, in the library of the Prison Association, Bible-house, Astor place. The members present included Hon. Jno. B. L. Pruyn, President; Wm. P. Letchworth, Vice President; Dr. Chas. S. Hoyt, Secretary; Dr. Martin B. Anderson, of Rochester; Hon. Samuel F. Miller, of Delaware; Hon. Harvey G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, and James A. De Graw, of Brooklyn. After the transaction of the regular routine business, Dr. Edward Hutchinson, Surgeon in charge of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Utica, N. Y., was introduced, and, on invitation, presented plans for the proposed new hospital buildings in Utica.

His plans provide for a series of one-story pavilions, conveniently arranged and ventilated by flues furnished for every bed. These flues are to be used in addition to the regular ridge ventilators and fresh-air conduits. The plans are those which the Doctor has formed after a personal study of the principal hospitals throughout Europe, and are said to be pretty generally approved in this country so far as they have been examined. The subject of the care of paupers was presented by the Secretary, and a report made from five almshouses for the period between Oct. 1, 1873, and Sept. 3, 1874. During that time 536 paupers were received at the following designated almshouses: Canton, 18; Delhi, 14; Albany, 51; Yaphank, 205; and Buffalo, 248. Of the above total 77 have been discharged, 17 adopted into private families, 39 absconded, 4 transferred to other institutions, 346 sent to other States and countries where they had a legal settlement or friends willing to support or aid in supporting them, 8 died, and 45 still remain under care. A proposition was made by Dr. Elisha Harris providing for the establishment of a regular system of work-houses for the industrial and correctional training of vagrants and able-bodied paupers. The proposition was referred to a committee, with power to confer with a similar committee from the Prison Association. The subject of the evil influences surrounding pauper children was next introduced, eliciting a prolonged discussion, and the appointment of a committee to take immediate action toward reform, after which the board adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

A large and fashionable concourse witnessed the first representation of "La Princesse De Trébizonde" at the Lyceum Theatre last evening, and expressed great gratification at a performance pleasing, amusing, and inoffensive. In respect of inoffensiveness, indeed, "La Princesse" takes precedence of all the operas bouffes known to the public, while it is tuneful enough to satisfy the least musical audience, and as vivacious as could be desired. To welcome such a work to the stage of which "La Timbale" until day before yesterday had possession, is to acquit one's self of an agreeable task, and the hearty applause with which most of the numbers of the score, and the uncontrolled merriment with which the comicalities of the piece were received, showed that the frequenters of the house were as much relieved as ourselves by the change. "La Princesse," we should say, will remain upon the bills for some time. Its story, in the belief that it will be rehearsed for many nights, may be laconically told. While a troupe of mountebanks, led by *Cabriolo*, travels through Europe, a wax figure, known as the *Princesse de Trébizonde*, and constituting an important part of the wandering exhibition, is broken. That the public may not be disappointed by its absence, *Zanetta*, a daughter of *Cabriolo*, dons the attire of the personage and is introduced to the public. *Zanetta* is seen by *Prince Raphael*, a young heir to a throne, who is journeying in company with his tutor, *Sparadrap* by name, and who promptly becomes enamored of the statue. *Prince Raphael* is of course aware that it lives and has its being, but being watched by his mentor, who has received instructions to guard him from all temptation, he takes good care not to disclose the truth. He would doubtless follow the troupe did not the situation suddenly change. A lottery ticket has been received in payment for admission to the show, and this raises the mountebanks to affluence, for it draws the high prize, a castle. The curtain, after this incident, falls upon the first act. In the second act one beholds the enriched strollers enjoying their *otium cum dignitate*, but a trifle restless, because of the restraint imposed on them by the new order of things. *Prince Raphael*, who has lost sight of them for a time, now happens upon them, and presses his suit upon *Zanetta*. His father, however, keeps close to him, having determined that he shall marry according to his own wishes. But when it is discovered that *Prince Raphael's* sweetheart is only a wax figure his father concludes to buy it and present it to him, in the belief that it will keep him out of mischief. The Prince proposes to purchase it, but the mountebanks object, and at the end of the act they yield to the will of the sovereign and to nothing else. The curtain falls upon the departure for the prince's palace of the statue and of the mountebanks, *Prince Casimir* having invited them all to court. In the third act the spectator finds the aristocracy much discontented at the favor shown by the Prince to the new-comers, and at the guard duty they are compelled to do while *Prince Raphael* is in tête-à-tête with his supposed waxen *innamorata*. At length *Prince Casimir* suspects that his son's passion is not purely platonic, and his vigilance increases. *Prince Raphael* now lights upon a package of his parent's love-letters, and from their contents learns the art of baffling his persecutors. He succeeds for a brief period in carrying on his secret courtship; but at length a threat of *Prince Casimir*, who, wishing to examine the mechanism of the wax statues, is on the point of disemboweling them, leads to a confession of the truth. It then turns out that *Prince Casimir* himself wedded in early life a mountebank, the sister of *Paola*, the wife of *Cabriolo*; and, as the society of the troupe—the members of which have been honored by the Prince in every conceivable manner—is really very pleasant, the marriage of *Prince Raphael* to *Zanetta*, instead of the union projected by the diplomatists of the day, is agreed to. A long series of laughable episodes is enfolded by this narrative, and several pretty tunes and effective concerted passages illustrate it musically. In respect of droll incidents, a scene in the style of the burlesque circus scene, made familiar by the minstrels, and occurring in the first act of "La Princesse;" the transactions of the mountebanks, in act the second, when they continually forget themselves and betray their recent calling by all sorts of absurd attitudes; and the transformation by the troupe, in the third act, into wax figures—a transformation which ceases when *Prince Casimir* insists upon examining their mechanism by the summary process resorted to by Japanese suicides—elicited most laughter. The music, which is bright and melodious, is richer in sentimental airs than in the ear-taking songs and finales which compel the feet to keep time with the singers and the band. We shall not attempt, however, on a single hearing, to supply an exhaustive list of the best portions of the score. We were favorably impressed by *Raphael's* couplets in the first act—"Une jeune fille passait;" by the burden of the comic song of *Prince Casimir*, "Me maquillé 'je;" by the harmonious rondo of the pages in the last act, and, especially, by *Raphael's* verses in act the second, commencing "Elle est peinte," and exceedingly graceful in form. But it would be sheer injustice, after a single recital, to declare that a three-act score of Offenbach is only commended to notice by three or four tunes. While we shall be better able to write of the notes to "La Princesse" in a week or so, we can at once proclaim that the rendering of the opera is unexceptionable. Nothing more animated and more precise in the matter of singing and acting has been enjoyed, and the *mise en scene* is so rich as to be almost too good for so unpretentious an entertainment as opera bouffe ought to be. The company of Messrs. Grau and Chizzola is the strongest we have had for years, and for the first time this season, we are afforded a taste of their quality. Mlle. Aimée's exuberant fun does not have as free play as usual in "La Princesse," but the artist seems as much at home in opera comique as in the lesser order with which she has been identified, and in the expressive words and music allotted to *Raphael*, the charm of her diction and song is as potent and as gratifying as her influence in more hilarious characters. Mlle. Gandon, a most spirited and finished player, endows *Regina* with indescribable witchery, Mlle. Minelly is suitably handsome and poetical as *Zanetta*, and Mlle. Kid, as *Paola*, becomingly masculine. M. Debeer, the liveliest comedian ever before an American audience, and equally entertaining as a singer, an actor, and a clown, produced the strongest impression of the evening as *Tremolini*. *Cabriolo* was personated with unflagging humor by M. Dubouchet, and *Prince Casimir* proved an exceedingly funny individual, as portrayed by M. Duplan. We have only space to add to this hurried record of the representation, that the encores were frequent, that there were two calls before the curtain, and that, in fine, the indications were such as to assure us that we should have many chances of seeing "La Princesse De Trébizonde," when we shall have space to deal with it at length.

PERSONAL.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship Cuba at this port yesterday, were Signore Potentini and Donadio, Signori Benfratelli, Debassini, Tagliapietra, and Fiorini, and M. Ferdinand Strakosch, all of the Strakosch Italian Opera Troupe. The Ville de Paris brought hither Signor Braga, well known as a composer and violoncellist.

ROCKLAND COUNTY DELEGATES.

The Republicans of Rockland County met in mass convention at New City on Wednesday, Gen. Daniel Ulmann presiding, and elected the following delegates: To the State Convention—Frederick Tompkins and John W. Hutton; alternates, Isaac W. Edsall, David Benson. To the Congressional Convention—John W. Ferdon, Isaac N. Dederer, Peter W. Remsen, Isaac Pye, D. Benson, Daniel Tompkins, John I. Cole, Isaac W. Edsall, John Cruikshank, Thomas H. Gemmell, John H. Hopper, and nine others.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

MR. MOULTON'S STATEMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE PRESS TO-DAY—NO COMPROMISE.

Just when the public interest in the Beecher-Tilton controversy has abated, the case invariably assumes some new aspect which revives all the worst features of the scandal. Such has been the course of events from the commencement of the inquiry, and from present indications there is little room to hope that the matter will be brought to a close for many months to come. The announcements authoritively made yesterday by Mr. Moulton's friends have finally disposed of the compromise theory which had been relied on for some days past as a means of putting a stop to further publications on his part. So far as the rumors of a compromise affected the part that he had undertaken to perform after the publication of the report of the Investigating Committee, it was stated that they were entirely groundless. It was emphatically denied by those who represent his views in the matter that he had nothing to compromise and nothing to retract. If any proposals had been made in this direction, if efforts were made to have his promised statement softened in any way in its bearing upon the question under discussion, it was stated that they originated from Mr. Beecher's friends, and had proved abortive. The long-expected statement is to be given to the press to-day, and it is to contain "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." It has not been distinctly stated whether overtures were made by Mr. Cleaveland while in Boston, or by any other party authorized to speak in Mr. Beecher's behalf, nor has the cause of the delay in giving his statement to the public been satisfactorily explained. That overtures of one kind were made in Boston, there can be very little doubt. Mr. Cleaveland almost admitted as much after his return to Brooklyn, but did not say from which side they originated. Doubtless on this point, as on all others, contradictory statements will be made on both sides. Mr. Moulton's second statement, it is claimed, will cover all Mr. Beecher's theories and explanations of the entire transaction. The facts and arguments adduced in the forthcoming document, it is claimed, are unanswerable. On the other hand Mr. Beecher's friends assert, in reference to the reported compromise, that Mr. Beecher has not been in Boston since he left Brooklyn on his vacation; that he has not at any time inaugurated any movement to effect a compromise, and has done nothing, either through himself or others, to secure the suppression of any statement which can be made in relation to the case. It is positively asserted that none of Mr. Beecher's friends have deviated from the policy they have pursued since the opening of the investigation. It is just possible, however, since both parties make statements so entirely contradictory, that there has been really some grounds for the rumored compromise.

MR. REDPATH MAKES FURTHER STATEMENTS—HIS ESSAYS IN THE MUTUAL FRIEND BUSINESS, AND THEIR MEAGRE RESULTS.

The Boston *Herald* publishes the results of an interview with Mr. James Redpath, in which he says that he has recently tried to arrange with Messrs. Beecher and Moulton, to prevent the publication of the latter's new statement, and that he did this chiefly in Mr. Beecher's interest, but without any authority from him or any of his friends. He describes his failing in the attempt to bring the two together, and says that he went to see Mr. Beecher last Sunday, and he declined to come. "Besides," he continues, "Mr. Beecher says he shall carry no more loads in this life. He says: 'Let everything come out; it would only hurt me to have anything suppressed.' He never accused nor thought of accusing, Moulton of being a blackmailer in the ordinary sense. All his family are emphatically opposed to any suppression. "He goes on: "Here are a few facts: Mr. Beecher cannot let Moulton go out of his heart, although, he says, he gave him the cruelest blow he ever got in his life. Mr. Moulton sheds tears, (and he isn't easily moved to tears,) in thinking of what he believes to be Beecher's treachery. Isn't *that* a chance for a 'mutual friend,' who knows the facts, to come in and arrange a meeting? How, then, for the other parties? I saw Mrs. Tilton the day after she had left her home. Theodore told me that Mr. Beecher's friends had coaxed her away. I was indignant. Tilton knew me to be Mr. Beecher's warm friend; but I told him that if they had done that, if I were he I should never let up on one of them as long as I lived. I went to see her. Theodore and Elizabeth have never had many 'mutual friends'—that is, most persons were either Theodore's or hers. There were three of us whom she recognized as equally the friends of both of them. So I saw her when everybody else was refused. She talked half an hour in, at the time, the most broken-hearted way; but she was as firm as a rock. She said she had taken counsel from no one but God. No human being had influenced her. 'If the path I have taken,' she said, 'leads to perdition, to perdition I go. If I make my bed in hell, Thou art there.' She said the end had come. Dory's spirit was revengeful and envious; he wanted to destroy Mr. Beecher; he had wanted to do it for years; she would not go with him one step on that road. It is not the spirit of the Master. Until he abandoned it she would never again live with him. She spoke on in this way, giving incidents, never pausing. I did not ask her a single question. As I was going away she said, with the tears streaming down her face, and in perfectly agonized tones, 'Give my love to Dory; tell him I have no hope in the future but in him. But I cannot go with him until he has the spirit of the Master.' I told Theodore and he went down. She refused to see him, as I told him she would; he thought she would return next day, but my predictions stood. He did not understand the bearing and forbearing character, whether it makes a martyr of itself or not; whether it is right or wrong; but I knew she believed herself driven to the wall, and that all hell would not budge her now, and I told him so. Now, then, some days afterward I dined with Theodore. For the first time in all this business I saw him looking perfectly disconsolate. I asked him the reason. He said he was 'hungering for Elizabeth.' (He always used poetical phrases in his ordinary talk.) 'He would give his right arm for a quarter of an hour's talk with her!' And so on. Now, don't you think that Theodore would have been willing, no matter what he believes, to have ended this trouble somewhere short of Mr. Beecher's destruction, if this was his feeling? Don't you think that this was a chance for a peacemaker? But it is of no use. It is fighting fate. A Spiritualist told me that the 'world of spirits' was bound the whole story, and all the stories should come out. Well, if he is right, and the ghosts have the spirits of gentlemen, I think they ought to give Butler, myself, and some others a chivalrous reception when we get over there; for we have given them a mighty good fight for it. But I've sold out my interest in the 'mutual-friend' business. I pity any one who takes it up again. There will be war to the bitter end all round now."

FUNERAL OF F. B. CONWAY.

The funeral of the late F. B. Conway took place yesterday from the Church of Our Father, in Clermont avenue, Brooklyn. At noon the remains were removed from the late residence of deceased to the church in a rosewood coffin, which bore on a silver plate the following inscription:

Frederick B. Conway,
Born in Clifton, England, Feb. 10, 1819.
Died at Manchester, Mass., Sept. 7, 1874.

The pall-bearers were Mayor Hunter, William C. De Witt, Henry W. Slocum, William C. Kingsley, John A. Wyckoff, John W. Proctor, J. McCollum, Harry Palmer, and Dr. Wilson Tucker. The church was crowded to excess, the theatrical profession in both cities being largely represented. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Rev. Dr. Nye preached the funeral sermon, and at its close the remains were placed in the hearse and taken to Green-Wood Cemetery.

Rose Cold, Hay Fever,
Are cured by WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

POMEROY & CO., No. 744 Broadway, sell for $4 the best "ELASTIC TRUSS" ever invented.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

A.—For Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, use A. DARIUS' MEDICATED MINERAL BATHS, No. 196 Broadway, near John st.

Lyon's Insect Powder is a sure exterminator of fleas, moths, plant lice, bird vermin, and all baleful insects. Sold in bottles only.

Henry S. Nash has abandoned No. 44 West 23d st. His address is No. 52 Stevens Building, 27th st.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury. Cooling and refreshing.

Dyeing and Cleaning.—Take your dresses for cleaning to the New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices, Nos. 98 Duane st., 752 Broadway, 610 6th av., New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, and No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia. Established fifty-five years.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch office.

Wedding Invitations, Elegant Styles, Low prices; Foreign Note Paper, Crests, Monograms, &c.
JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CANTACUZENE—HILLS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, by Rev. Edwin Harwood, NICHOLAS D. CANTACUZENE to FANNIE G. HILLS.

IRELAND—LANDOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., JOHN IRELAND to ALICE LANDOR.

MOMMER—SHACK.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, at St. Matthew's Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts., by Rev. J. Ruperti, D. D., EWALD MOMMER, of Paris, France, to IDA MARIE, only daughter of Fred. Schack. No cards.

TAYLOR—PARTRIDGE.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, 1874, by Rev. E. C. Sweetser, STEVENSON TAYLOR to Miss ALMA L. PARTRIDGE, both of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BENJAMIN.—In Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, youngest son of the late Meigs D. Benjamin, of this City, in the 38th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, Forty-fourth street and Madison avenue, on Friday, Sept. 11, at 11:30 A. M., without further notice.

The members of Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M., are requested to be present at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison av. and 44th st., this (Friday) morning, at 11 o'clock, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our late worthy Chaplain, Rev. Brother EASTBURN BENJAMIN.

IRA CHASE, M.

CUTTER.—On Wednesday, 9th inst., CHARLOTTE L. CUTTER, in the 55th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday, at 2:30 o'clock, from the Episcopal Church, Little Neck, Long Island. Carriages will be waiting at Douglaston Station on the arrival of the 1:30 o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

DE PEYSTER.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 9, 1874, at the residence of her grandfather, Gen. J. Watts De Peyster, MARY LIVINGSTON, only daughter of Mary and Frederic De Peyster, Jr., in the 9th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, Red Hook, on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

GARDINER.—In Brooklyn, No. 266 Front st., MATTHEW GARDINER, in the 82d year of his age.

Funeral will not take place as announced in Wednesday's paper, but will be attended from the Central Baptist Church, Bridge st., at 2 o'clock, Friday, 11th inst. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

HAVEN.—At Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, 8th inst., CHARLES CHAUNCEY HAVEN, in his 88th year.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock.

HILLIARD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1874, MINNIE, wife of George Hilliard, and youngest daughter of the late George Patterson, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 322 East 4th st.

HAVILAND.—At Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 9, EMMA, only daughter of Aaron Haviland, deceased, and Rebecca S. Haviland, aged 27 years.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, 11th inst., at 12:30 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty st. at 9 and 11:30 A. M.

HENDRICKSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, of marasmus, ADA P., daughter of Asa G. and the late P. W. J. Hendrickson, aged 1 month and 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, Sept. 11, at 1 P. M., at her father's residence, No. 41 Chauncey st., Brooklyn.

MOSER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 10, SAMUEL W. MOSER, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the New-York Avenue M. E. Church, corner New-York av. and Herkimer st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

SLOANE.—Suddenly, at Aberdeen, Scotland, Aug. 24, aged 17, JESSIE SHERMAN, daughter of John and Eliza T. Sloane, of Stamford, Conn.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Saturday, 12th inst., at 12:30 P. M. Train leaves N. Y. at 9:05 A. M.

TALLMAN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at Riverdale, FREDRICK H. TALLMAN, infant son of Capt. John F. and Georgiana H. Tallman, aged 20 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 345 East 116th st., on Friday, Sept. 11, at 3 P. M.

VAN COURT.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 10, LORENE, only child of Charles W. and Agnes L. Van Court, aged 1 year 1 month and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Sept. 11, at 11 o'clock, from the residence.

WHITEFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 8th inst., WILLIAM H. WHITEFIELD, in the 45th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 11th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Baptist church, Bedford av., near Myrtle av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1776 — 1876

INTERNATIONAL

EXHIBITION.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
CENTENNIAL COMMISSION,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

In accordance with the several Acts of the Congress of the United States, providing for the celebration of the

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

of American Independence, there will be held in FAIRMOUNT PARK, Philadelphia, in the year 1876, an

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine.

The Exhibition will be opened on the 19th of April and closed on the 19th of October.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE.

To secure space for exhibits in the Buildings or the Park, early application should be made. The necessary forms for application, together with the Regulations for Exhibitors and needed information, will be forwarded on application to the Office of the Centennial Commission.

A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.

J. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

LARGE DIAMONDS.

We have on exhibition and for sale the largest pair of FINE DIAMONDS in this country.

They are perfectly white, without spot or flaw, match exactly in every respect, and weigh together nearly 24 carats. Price $15,000 in currency.

We have also the best assortment of SOLITAIRE DIAMOND Rings and Ear-rings, from one to fifteen carats, all of the finest quality. The prices are low.

HOWARD & CO., Diamond Merchants,
No. 222 5th av., New-York.

A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY.—A special Sunday train on the Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad will leave 34th st., East River, at 11:45 A. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 M. for Garden City and Hempstead, stopping at Flushing Central Junction only. Returning, will leave Hempstead at 3 P. M. and Garden City at 3:05 P. M.

This will give persons who wish to visit A. T. Stewart's Garden City a chance to do so and spend a [illegible] half hours there.

The above takes effect Sunday, Aug. 30, 1874, and will be continued until further notice.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Glands, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) A [illegible] page 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author, will be sent free to any address. Letters or reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 11:30 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly Meeting of this association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 20 St. Mark's place.

JOHN H. BRADY, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the above association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Republican Headquarters, in the Church in 50th st., near 3d av. Gen. George H. Sharpe, F. G. Gedney, Esq., Nath. Appleton, Esq., and others, will address the meeting.

H. B. SMITH, President.
JULIUS REICHE, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held at Headquarters, No. 457 4th av., (this) FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOS. C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st., FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock.

WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1875.
Ready next week. Carleton & Co., Publishers.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 10, William Kennelly sold, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, the four-story and basement brown-stone house, and lot 13.4 by 100.5, on the south side of Sixtieth street, 168.4 feet west of Second avenue, to W. H. Belden, plaintiff in the legal action, for $12,000. Also, by similar order, under the direction of George L. Ingraham, Esq., Referee, the three-story brick house, and lot 23 by 98.9, on the south side of Thirtieth street, 75 feet east of Seventh avenue, to Charles A. Seavey, for $8,900.

Joseph McGuire sold, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Jacob A. Gross, Esq., Referee, the five-story brick tenement-house, and lot 25 by 100, No. 94 Willett street, east side, 125 feet south of Stanton street, to Auke Deeper, plaintiff in the legal action, for $15,820. Also sold, under the same order, the five-story brick tenement-house, 25 by 100, No. 96 Willett street, adjoining the above, for $18,320.

Dingee, Porter & Co. sold, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, 16.8 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-second street, 291.8 feet west of Avenue A, to W. H. Wilkins for $5,350. Also, readjourned the foreclosure sale of the premises on the south side of Sixty-ninth street, 175 feet east of Madison avenue, to Thursday, Sept. 24.

E. A. Lawrence & Co. withdrew from sale the house and lot on the north side of Thirty-fourth street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth avenue.

PRIVATE SALE.

William H. Raynor, No. 5 Pine street, has sold for Mr. R. A. Witthaus, the plot of land with the buildings thereon, 42 by 100 by 40, on the south side of Thirty-second street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, to the Union Dime Savings Bank for $275,000. Mr. Witthaus purchased the property about twenty years ago for the sum of $45,000.

Several other extensive sales of up-town property were effected within the past few days, particulars relating to which will be reported as soon as the negotiations are completed.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day at the Stock Exchange, are as follows:

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot 18.9 by 100.8½, on the south side of Nineteenth street, 156 feet east of Avenue A.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son and White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 20 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, 180 feet east of Second avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, 13.4x100.5, s. s. of 60th st., 168.4 ft. w. of 2d av.	$12,000
1 three-story brick house and lot, 23x98.9, on s. s. of 30th st., 75 ft. e. of 7th av.	8,900

By Joseph McGuire.

1 five-story brick tenement-house and lot, 25x75x100, No. 94 Willett st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Stanton st.	$15,820
1 five-story brick tenement-house and lot, 25x75x100, No. 96 Willett st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton st.	18,320

By Dingee, Porter & Co.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, 16.8x100.11, on s. s. of 122d st., 291.8 ft. w. of Avenue A	$5,350

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Grand st., s. s., (Nos. 383 and 383½,) 100 ft. e. of Norfolk st., 25x100, ½ part	$4,583
16th st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x92	15,000
23d st., n. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 8th av., 18.9x98.9	19,343
29th st., West, (No. 40,) s. s., 185 ft. e. of 6th av., 20.6x98.9	18,900
66th st., s. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 2d av., 18.9	3,100
84th st., n. s., 241.8 ft. w of 2d av., 20x102.2	14,000
105th st., n. s., 201.3 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.3x100.9	6,500
Lexington av., w. s., 59.3 ft. s. of 27th st., 19.9x78	14,200
Madison av., lot 165 map of Central Morrisania, being part of Bathgate farm, 50x120	3,200
Updyke av., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 3d st., 25x100, Woodlawn Heights	275
Sedgwick av., e. s. centre line 205th st. thence s. 183.7 ft., thence n. 180 ft., thence w. 134.7 ft., thence s. 186.5 ft. 11¼ City lots	10,500

LEASES RECORDED.

1st av., n. e. corner 30th st., 100x100; 30th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st. av., thence to s. s. 31st st., thence e. to East River, thence w. to 30th st., thence w. to beginning, 5 years, per year	$10,000
10th av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 22d st., 49.6x100, 21 years, per year	250

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NOS. 744 AND 746 5TH AV., AT GRAND ENtrance into Central Park, new, superbly-built, finished, and planned 21 and 27 foot four-story high-stoop stone dwellings, with elegant dining-room extensions. For sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st., and No. 31 East 17th st.

FOR SALE, ONE BLOCK FROM DR. HALL'S new church, south-west corner Madison av. and 55th st., a new, well-built four-story brown-stone high stoop house; burglar alarm, double floors, &c., &c. Address OWNER, Box No. 645 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, about 25x60x100, situated in 56th st., between 5th and 6th avs., one of the best locations in the City. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FOUR-STORY basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling on Columbia st., Brooklyn Heights, commanding a partial view of the river and bay; will be sold below its value to close out, or will exchange for a three-story dwelling well located in Brooklyn. For permit and particulars call on V. ALDRIGE, No. 20 Court st., Brooklyn.

ELEGANT THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES IN Brooklyn for sale, only twenty minutes from Fulton Ferry; all modern improvements; price, $5,500; possession immediately. DE GROOT, No. 142 Fulton st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SITE FOR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Eighty acres, sprout and timber, lying within 100 rods of depot in Patchogue, Long Island; part can be divided up in building lots; high, rolling land, bordering on a splendid trout-pond of twenty acres; in sight of Great Oyster Bay. For beauty of location it can't be beat. Price $50 per acre; quarter down, balance on time. Address A. J. HINDS, Patchogue, Long Island.

$9,000.—ONE OF THE BEST DAIRY AND stock farms in Orange County, (130 acres,) $3,500; a residence and farm of 18 acres, twenty miles from City; terms easy. THOS. H. BORLAND, Attorney at Law, No. 12 Chambers st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year. WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL CRANBERRY BOG IN Southern Jersey; will guarantee 250 bushels this year; made by days' work, and in perfect order. Address M. E. BLOOMER, No. 42 Fulton st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
Nos. 21 Park row and 37 Nassau st.
MONDAY, Sept. 14,
ON THE PREMISES AT
BARTOW,
PELHAM TOWNSHIP, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
A NEW VILLAGE ON LINE OF
HARLEM BRANCH OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.
GRAND OPENING SALE AND FIRST CHOICE OF
300 SPLENDID LOTS

around the new depot. Water-fronts on Pelham Bay, high lands, overlooking the Sound, fifty-three minutes from business centres, and seven miles from New-York centre, with commutation less than stage fare. Free excursion, leaving New-York at 10:45 A. M. Collation. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, &c. Sale absolute. Maps, tickets, &c., of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife; James F. Grin, Stephen C. Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Feldon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee therein appointed, will sell at public auction, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, opposite the Harlem Railroad Depot, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1874, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the late Town of Morrisania, now the 23d Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, designated on a certain map entitled "Map of Inwood, Towns of Morrisania and West Farms, Westchester County, and State of New-York," dated June 1st, 1868, made by R. Rose, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, by the numbers 359 (three hundred and fifty-nine) and 360, (three hundred and sixty,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southerly corner of said lot, number 359, as laid down on said map, on the westerly side of Inwood avenue, which is distant one hundred and seventy-three feet northerly from an angle in Inwood avenue; thence running northwesterly at right angles to Inwood avenue two hundred and five (205) feet to Cromwell or Doughty's Brook; thence northwardly along said brook as the same winds and turns to the line of High Bridge street; thence northeasterly along the line of High Bridge street, twenty-five feet; thence southwardly along Inwood avenue, five hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning, be the several dimensions more or less.—Dated Aug. 31, 1874.

J. O. DYKMAN, Referee.
STRONG and BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, White Plains, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

First-Class Furnished Houses to Rent

BY

HOMER MORGAN,

NO. 2 PINE ST.

	Per Month.
Lexington av., near 38th st., four story, brown stone, 25x60x100	$500
Madison av., near 41st st., four story, French basement, 18.6x65x100, per annum	4,200
Madison av., on Madison square, four story, brown stone, 25x60x100, for seven months, $4,200; per annum	6,500
Madison av., corner 42d st., four story, 27x90x100, per annum	7,000
5th av., between 13th and 14th sts., four story, brown-stone, 25x60, and extension 25x40, fine picture gallery, &c.	700
5th av., corner near 44th st., four-story, brown stone, 28x75x100, till July 1, 1875	9,000
Or with stable	10,000
5th av., between 41st and 42d sts., four story, English basement, 20x70x100	400
East 10th st., near University place, three story, brick, 25x50x100	325
East 12th st., between University place and Broadway, four story, English basement, brick, 25x45, till May, 1875	250
West 18th st., near 5th av., four story, brown stone, 25x60x100, for Winter	3,500
East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av., four story, brown stone, 22x55x92	375
West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brick, 20x50x100	325
East 21st st., Gramercy Park, four story, brown stone, 33x85x100	1,000
West 21st st., near 6th av., three story, brick, 25x65x½ bloc	250
West 21st st., close to 5th av., four story, brown stone, 25x70x100, till June or July, 1875	5,000
Or three years, at, per annum	6,000
West 32d st., close to 5th av., four story, brown stone, 25x65, and extension—x93.9	450
West 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, 22x60x98.9	450
East 42d st., near Madison av., four story, brown stone, 22x85x100	500
West 42d st., between 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone, 20x60x100	400
East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs., four story, brown stone, 25x60x100, per annum	7,000
West 46th st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, 20x60x100	300
West 46th st., between 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone, 18.8x50x100	300
West 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, 20x60x100	400
Or till May, 1875	4,000
West 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, 20x50x100	300
West 47th st., between 6th and 7th avs., three story, brown stone, 25x50x100	300
East 48th st., near Madison av., four story, brown stone, 17x65x100	300
East 48th st., close to 5th av., four story, brown stone, 25x70x100, per annum	8,000
East 49th st., between 5th and Madison avs., four story, brown stone, 25x55x100, and stable	350
West 48th st., close to 5th av., four story, brown stone, 20x55x100	400
West 49th st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, 22x65x100	400

N. B.—Full lists and permits can be had on application or by mail.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

38th st., near 7th av., 20 feet wide	$2,700.
47th st., near 6th av., 19 feet wide	$2,500.
49th st., near 6th av., 21 feet wide	$3,500.
49th st., near 5th av., 18 feet wide	$3,000.
52d st., near 5th av., 23 feet wide	$5,000.
60th st., near Boulevard, 20 feet wide	$2,000.

And many others, furnished and unfurnished
B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on and adjoining Fifth, Madison, and Park avs., Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 31 East 17th st., or No. 11 Pine st.

NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A first-class three-story high stoop brown stone house, 20x50x100, in West 48th st., near 6th av.; house and furniture in perfect order.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND IN PERfect order, three-story and basement brown-stone house, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; rent $200 per month. G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house to let, No. 10 East 30th st., near 5th av.; private family; with or without carpets. Apply on premises, or office, No. 31 Crosby st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ONE OF THE BEST residences in Morristown, N. J.; very reasonable terms. Apply to RANDOLPH BROS., No. 111 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERN FOUR-story house, between 30th and 37th sts., and 6th and Madison avs., stating dimensions, lowest price, &c. Address WM. BOGARDUS, No. 108 West 29th st. No notice will be taken of communications where particulars are not stated.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK.

CASH ASSETS, SEPT. 1, 1874.

$558,356 30.

Main Office:
NO. 153 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES:

No. 504 3D AV., corner East 34th st.

No. 205 MONTAGUE STREET, Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

MACY'S. GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT
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MACY'S. Fancy and Dry Goods,
MACY'S. Housekeeping and House-Furnishing Goods
MACY'S. Crockery and Glass-ware, &c.
MACY'S. Our Fall importations of European goods are
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MACY'S. counters
MACY'S. Daily Supplied
MACY'S. With the newest and best French, English,
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MACY'S. Novelties and Staples
MACY'S. At the very lowest possible prices.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14th st. and 6th av.

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UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
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NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
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T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton st.,
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BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP,
Fine Cylinder Desks.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS, DIRECT importation, cheapest in the City, at Yard No. 333 East 14th st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 29,586 ON EAST RIVER Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the bank, No. 3 Chambers st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington square,
NEW-YORK CITY.

Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Reopens Sept. 14. Circulars at book stores and at the Institute. Last year, out of fourteen graduates ten went from this Institute to college—two to Yale, two to Princeton, three to Columbia, and three to the New-York University. The remaining four were young lady graduates from the female department, this institution having for the last three years united the sexes in education.

The ten students here mentioned were examined in June last, and admitted to the colleges named.

LOCATION unsurpassed for attractiveness and accessibility from all parts of New-York and suburban places.

The building, erected expressly for the Institute and the residence of the Principal, (who can be seen day or evening,) is admirably constructed, and furnished for the convenience and comfort of teachers and pupils.

Reverence for sacred things, honest work, gentlemanly manners, and thorough progress are the watchwords of this Institute, now in the thirty-second year of its existence under the guidance of its present Principal.

References of a few of its patrons:

Hon. A. Klamroth,	Isaac Odell, (No. 93 Wall st.,)	Alexis Godillot,
Hon. P. H. Jones,		Frank Green,
Hon. F. A. Conkling,	Benj. L. Brigg,	Wm. A. Leggett,
	P. S. Halstead,	R. M. Funkhouser,
Hon. Sam'l Hall,	John M. Tilford,	Erasmus Sterling,
Charles Bliven,	Geo. C. Hallett,	Aaron Hardman,
John Roach, (Morgan Iron Works,)	J. Elliott Condict,	Edw'd C. Gregory,
	Jacob S. Browne,	Wm. H. Hall,
Rob't Bonner,	Joseph Cornell,	Alpheus Freeman,

and many other well-known gentlemen.

M. W. Lyon's
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST, CORNER OF BROADWAY.
OPENS SEPT. 21, NINETEENTH YEAR.

Rooms—Superior.	**Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced.	**Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly.	**Pupils**—Manly.

Patrons—of from 5 to 18 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	John Brooks,	Dr. S. T. Hubbard,
Jno. Auchincloss,	Adam T. Bruce,	John L. Melcher,
John Adriance,	Benjamin Curtis,	Orson D. Munn,
Jas. B. Adriance,	Henry Day,	Wm. H. Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	Jas. H. Goadby,	James Somerville,
John S. Boyd,	Parker Handy,	Homer H. Stuart.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector.
NO. 21 WEST 32D ST.

Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

The Infant Department, for little girls and boys, will have special attention given to it.

Dr. Irving's special class in English Literature, with readings from the best authors, for ladies who have finished their studies, but would like to avail themselves of the advantages of such a course, will begin on the second Thursday in November, and continue until the middle of May.

The course this Winter will commence with the writers of the time of Queen Anne.

For circulars or information apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 112 5th av.,
between 16th and 17th sts., (Knabe Building.)

The only music school in this country which is conducted by practical musicians. All branches of vocal and instrumental music practically and thoretically taught.

The Amateur Orchestra and Orchestral School meet every Tuesday at 8 P. M.

The Amateur Opera recitals take place every fourth Wednesday in each month.

Lectures on the different musical sciences will be delivered every third Wednesday, by the greatest celebrities in the country.

The Conservatory Library, numbering now over 15,000 musical works, available to pupils.

ERNST EBERHARD,
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WM. K. BASSFORD,
P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

C. M. HARRISON. REV. M. MAURY.
NEW-YORK POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL—One of the best institutions in the City; prepares for business or college. Location, No. 77 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 21, 1874.
References:
Right Rev. H. Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D.; F. A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D.; A. S. Webb, LL. D.; H. Drisler, LL. D.; Hon. Hamilton Fish.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, (one block from New-York University;) the thirty-eighth year begins Sept. 14th; primary, commercial, and classical departments.
M. M. HOBBY, C. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO County, N. Y., (Established 1849.)—For both sexes; reopens Aug. 31; thorough discipline and instruction; pupils in the family of the principal. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, open day and evening for business education. This Institution received the first premium for penmanship at the American Institute.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE WILL REopen Sept. 23, 1874.—A limited number of boarders accommodated. For circulars, address J. IRVING BURNS, Esq., Treasurer, No. 489 5th av., or to CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., President, Church of the Strangers.

A LADY, WHO HAS BEEN FOR SOME YEARS AT the head of a department in a large school in New-York City, proposes to take four young children for board and instruction at her home, in one of the most beautiful towns near to the City. Address F. S. H., Box No. 78, Flushing, Long Island.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—REFERENCE to patrons. Principal at Astor House THURSDAY'S and FRIDAY'S, from 1 to 4. Address at Unionville, Orange County, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

MISS. BURGESS
WILL REOPEN her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 108 West 47th st.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

NEWPORT, R. I.—HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Preparation for Harvard and other Colleges, and for business; German and French taught; commences Sept. 15. Address H. H. FAY, or J. B. LESLIE, Principals.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, WEST SIDE 23D ST. corner 6th av.—Most select and practical commercial school in the City. Now open, day and evening. Please call.

MISS CRUTTENDEN, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT instructors, will re-open, on Sept. 28, her school for young ladies and children, at No. 39 West 35th st.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 West 18th st., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS ARROWSMITH, NO. 321 2D AV., BEtween 18th and 19th sts., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE for boys, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., re-opens Sept. 14. Thorough courses of instruction. Circulars at rooms.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will reopen their Day School, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 47 East 21st st.

THE MISSES PERKINS REOPEN THEIR school for girls and their Kindergarten, at No. 116 Waverley place, Sept. 30. For circulars apply to the above address.

JACKSON INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, No. 256 East 123d st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 15. Miss JACKSON, Principal.

PARENTS WILL FIND A SCHOOL AND HOME where their sons may receive the best of care and instruction at Rev. E. B. EMERSON'S, Stratford, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

MACGREGOR HALL.
A family school for girls. Flushing, Long Island.
M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.
Sept. 21, Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.
MISS M. W. WARREN.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School for Boys, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

GRAMMAR

111th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 14.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

Charlier Institute
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course; French, German, light gymnastics, lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

N.B.—The Belles-Lettres Class will also begin Sept. 23. Special attention given to English literature.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Founded A. D. 1820.
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal,
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (late No. 101 West 14th st.) Boys prepared for college or business. A primary department. The fifty-fifth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874. Circulars furnished on application. School-rooms open for inspection and for classifying new pupils from 2 to 5 P. M., Sept. 14 to 19.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select Boarding-school for Boys, at Sing Sing on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing, and Elocution. A thoroughly organized Military Department. Riding-school, with well-trained Horses. Gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WITH KINDERGARTEN,
No. 658 Lexington av., between 55th and 56th sts.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School.
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL.
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys, situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy villages in the State, on the line of the N. Y. Central Railroad; terms, $320 per annum. For information address THOS. D. REED.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEWBURG, N. Y.
For circulars, address
HENRY W. SIGLAR, M. A., (Yale,) } Principals.
JOHN MACNIE M. A., (Yale,)

GIRARD INSTITUTE BOARDING AND DAY school for young gentlemen and children, No. 35 East 62d st., near Central Park, which is the playground of the school, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent by mail. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE—A BOARDING and Day School for Boys, Jamaica, Long Island. EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal; collegiate, scientific and business courses; French and German; French, the language of the family; terms, $400; five day boarders, $350; music the only extra. Opens Sept. 15.

ABINGDON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children.—Male department separate. Thorough grounding in English and practical branches. Also preparation in collegiate studies and for business.—Interview or circular at Class Rooms, No. 275 West 11th st., New-York.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A BOARDing and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its eleventh year, Sept. 21. Boarders limited to four; day scholars to fifty. Circulars sent on application.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Carpentry taught. Outdoor classes organized.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA WILL REOPEN her English and French Boarding School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., on the Hudson, Sept. 15. Board and tuition, $300 a year. Delightfully located; forty-five minutes from New-York City. For circulars, address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, Jr., No. 482 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. A first-class school for boys. Circulars at Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway. WALLER HOLLADAY, No. 3 Gramercy Park.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE AND boarding school and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st., New-York. Connected with this institution is a Kindergarten. Send for circulars. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

MR. YOUNG'S FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. M. S. PARKS,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Address as above.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Nos. 136, 138, and 140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y., opens Sept. 23, 1874.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY School, Sing Sing, N. Y., will begin its next term Sept. 15. First roll-call at 6 P. M.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—MISS VEDDER will succeed Miss WHITTEMORE in her School for Young Ladies and Children; course of instruction and corps of teachers will remain the same. Reopens Sept. 15.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

M. OAKEY'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys, Jamesburg, N. J., reopens Sept. 16; a limited number, careful instruction, and pleasant home. Send for circular.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—REV. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 15.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, begins Sept. 15.
A. P. NORTHROP. EJA. FAIRCHILD.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies reopens Sept. 14. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING and day school for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th st. Address by letter until Sept. 15.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day Schoool for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—School year will begin Sept 21. For prospectus address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS C. E. FERRIS, NO. 108 EAST 12TH ST., will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Children, TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH THOROugh instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 18. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, NESHANic, Somerset County, N. J., reopens Sept. 16. Address Rev. P. D. OAKEY.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTItute for Boys, corner Broadway and 45th st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MR. HAMMOND'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) will open Sept. 21.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, Suffern, N. Y. $240 pays for board and tuition. T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

MISS CONOVER WILL REOPEN HER HOME Boarding School for Children, Old Bridge, N. J., Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.

They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergarteners, to commence Nov. 1.

They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and objects lessons.

Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.
S. A. FARRAND and D. S. EVERSON, Principals.
No. 729 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Reopens Sept. 23.
GREAT PAINS ARE TAKEN TO TEACH BOYS HOW TO STUDY. THE PRINCIPALS DEVOTE THEIR WHOLE TIME TO GIVING PERSONAL INSTRUCTION. Among their patrons are:

T. S. Hastings, D. D.,	G. L. Prentiss, D. D.,
Howard Crosby, D. D.,	R. B. Montgomery, D. D.,
T. Gallaudet, D. D.,	Prof. H. B. Smith, D. D.,
J. O. Murray, D. D.,	Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.,
E. H. Chapin, D. D.,	Prof. C. Short, LL. D.,
H. D. Ganse, D. D.,	Prof. C. A. Joy, Ph. D.

SEABURY SEMINARY,
No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park, commences Sept. 21, the eighth successful year. A thorough English and French school for young ladies and children. Also, a separate school for boys under the immediate charge of a clergyman. Three departments—Senior, junior, and kindergarten. Modern and ancient languages, drawing, painting, and music taught by Professors. Highest references. Apply to Mrs. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st., New-York.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, and elocution, military drill, gymnasium, &c.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

HOME EDUCATION.—A LADY RESIDING IN the pleasant village of Deerfield, Mass., would like to receive a couple of young misses, of from six to twelve years of age, to bring up, or to educate for a year or two. Her house and grounds are large and her surroundings pleasant. She has liberty to refer to Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass., to W. T. Ryerson, No. 60 East 125th st., New-York, and application may be made to E. BUCKINGHAM,
Pastor of the First Church, Deerfield.

MERVIEW FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERman Home Academy for Young Ladies, and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island.—French and German spoken in the house; location healthy; terms, $280 per annum.
Miss ADELAIDE GANNON, Principal, assisted in the Musical Department by Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated pianiste, from London. School will reopen Sept. 17.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, gentlemen, and children, and boarding-school for young gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st.—German, English, and French thoroughly taught by native instructors. Commercial and classical departments. Kindergarten and training school for kindergarteners. Sixteenth school year begins TUESDAY, Sept. 15. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES.—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS COMSTOCK,
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.
A FULL KINDERGARTEN METHOD FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)
Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.
Only eight boarding pupils received.
Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
at
NOS. 539, 541, and 543 5TH AV.,
OPENS SEPT. 21.
Thorough instruction guaranteed and a complete preparation for Business, Scientific School, or College.
E. A. GIBBENS. D. BEACH, Jr.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The twenty-ninth year will begin Sept. 16, 1874. The boarding department affords a pleasant home for young ladies from abroad.
For particulars address
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph .D., Principal.

MISS MEEKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21,
At No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS
Will reopen her French, German, and English Day-school for Young Ladies and Children, at No. 23 West 48th st., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Particular attention paid to the German language.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
The School and College Directory contains valuable information concerning schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of parents. Sent free.
T. C. PINCKNEY, Bennett Building, New-York.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY.
No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.
Superior instruction in singing, piano music, harmony, and modern languages.
FRANCIS A. GERLACH, Director.

MISS PERINE.
No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—A Boarding-school for both sexes, under the care of the Society of Friends. Fall term begins 9th month 7th.
Address S. C. COLLINS, Principal,
Chappaqua, N. Y.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE MILITARY INSTITUTE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The next school year begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For Catalogue, with terms, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, A FIRST-CLASS Boarding School for Boys, South Amboy, N. J., reopens Sept. 14. Board and tuition, $200 to $250.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS—Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa.—Easy of access, home-like, and thorough in instruction. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.
IRVING INSTITUTE, for boys and young gentlemen. Session opens Sept. 14. For circulars address
ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

DR. BERTHET'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Fun's over; study begins.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART—N. Y. Society Library, 67 University place. Drawing, water-colors, oil-painting. Evening classes Wednesday and Saturday.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS ISABEL S. MOORE reopens Sept. 29, in Sunday-school-room of New Jerusalem Church, No. 114 East 35th st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

$360 PER YEAR, NO EXTRAS—SUPERIOR advantages, Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK Ph. D., Pres.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st. Reopens Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
No. 108 West 59th st.

on Central Park, near 6th av. Boarding and Day School primary department. Pupils prepared for Business, College, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools. Independent department for College preparation for Harvard, Yale, &c. Modern languages, French, German, Spanish, taught and spoken. Large gymnasium. New building unsurpassed for location and ventilation. Fire-proof stairs, &c.

LESSONS RESUMED ON SEPT. 14.
BIBLE, THE CORNER-STONE OF THE SCHOOL.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 252 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,
Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.

This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.

Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.

It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers superior educational advantages and the accommodations of a delightful home; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. Boarding pupils limited to thirty. A few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MME. C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,
No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at
NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.,
For the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, &c.,
Reopens Sept. 21.
Elementary Class for boys from eight upwards.
SPECIAL TWO YEARS' COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE.
CLASSES IN DRAWING, free hand, linear, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

MISS HINSDALE,
assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,
will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's,) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.
A Kindergarten for little girls and boys will be opened in connection with the school.

MISS JAUDON'S
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 31st, (house next the church,) will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Her
KINDERGARTEN
will enter on its third year on the same day.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
The preparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, formerly instructor in Harvard, is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., &c., also to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, &c., Cambridge. Address 115 East 26th st., (formerly 129 East 24th st.

MRS. BLEECKER'S
HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will reopen Sept. 28, 1874,
NO. 20 EAST 47TH ST.
FRENCH AND GERMAN Resident Governesses,
MRS. J. V. B. BLEECKER, MISS PEGRAM.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M. Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them.

MME. LESPINASSE'S
Fort Washington French Institute for young ladies reopens Sept. 21. French the language of the school. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, 3 Pine st., Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Brentano's, 33 Union square.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHESter, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years: $400 per annum.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 16.
Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE, BRIDGETON, N. J.—First-class school for both sexes. Location delightful and healthy; climate mild. Building brick; heated by steam; lighted by gas; hot and cold water. Railroads and telegraphs. Commences Sept. 2. Send for catalogue. H. K. TRASK, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN ON HUDSON, AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The 18th year begins Sept. 23. Best advantages of home and European schools. Beautiful grounds and river scenery. Address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTItute, New-Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

A STUDENT IN UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary, New-York City, wishes one or more pupils in Latin and Greek; other branches if desired; testimonials of highest order. Address E. L. M., Seward Institute, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

A GRADUATE (HARVARD, 1858) OF LARGE experience in teaching, will receive two or three boys into his family to prepare for business or college; Episcopalians preferred. Address MENTOR, Box No. 150, Morrisania, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMily School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 17, 1874.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS, 358 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

$300 FOR 50 WEEKS—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys. R. HINDS, Hempsted, Long Island.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.
Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.
For catalogues, &c., apply to
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Aug. 7, 1874. Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university, desires to establish a school in which the thorough drill of English public schools would be given. Takes private pupils. Prepares for scientific schools and college, (English or American.) City references of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 29 West 15th st.

DIVIDENDS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the office of said company in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company has been declared from the net earnings of the three months ending Sept. 30, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after the 15th day of October next, to stockholders of record, on the 19th day of September. The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 19th inst., and will be opened on the morning of the 16th October.
GEO. H. MUMFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 52 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1874.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. HAS this day been declared on the stock of this company, payable on the 15th day of October next at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York, to holders registered as such at the closing of books. The transfer-books will close on 30th inst. and reopen 16th proximo.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

THE

NEW-JERSEY AND NEW-YORK
RAILWAY COMPANY

Offer for sale through their Financial Agents,
Messrs. Knoblauch & Lichtenstein,
37 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,
$500,000 OF THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Coupon Bonds of $1,000 (£200) each.
Interest March 1 and Sept. 1,
PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK OR LONDON,
At the option of the Holders.
Principal due 1893, at 87 1-2 and accr. inter.
Particulars, Maps, and Pamphlets at above Agency.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

CITY OF ROCHESTER

WATER LOAN 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL
First Mortgage Bonds.

About $100,000 on Main Lines at 90 and interest.
For sale by
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL ST.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
And other strictly first-class stocks and bonds, paying ten to fifteen per cent.
The safest, most reliable, and profitable securities in the market
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., N. Y.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

(7) Seven per Cent. Bonds,
ALSO, (6) SIX PER CENT. WATER LOAN,
STATE AND CITY, FOR SALE.
GEORGE K. SISTARE,
NO. 24 NASSAU ST.

Loan for $2,000,000

FOR THE

Deficiency in the Sinking Fund,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled: "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock (registered,) PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the sinking fund, under section 3, article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first days of October, 1892.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $100,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 28th day of September inst.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

Interest on the Loan will commence on the 1st day of October next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of April and October, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Sept. 8, 1874.

JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
DIEDRICH WILLERS, Jr.,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
DANIEL PRATT,
Attorney General.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

CITY OF RAHWAY, N. J.,

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
Interest payable at the Chatham National Bank, where the bonds are for sale.

Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Co.

Holders of Dividend Scrip of this Company will call at the office of the company, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on a matter of the utmost importance to them.
JOHN TELFORD, Assistant Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 52 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1874.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot thirty-two bonds numbered as follows: Nos. 577, 183, 39, 425, 228, 297, 97, 110, 533, 471, 469, 145, 102, 325, 118, 109, 217, 448, 452, 333, 316, 594, 529, 52, 1, 578, 479, 386, 291, 308, 405, 171, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1874. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wed'day, Sept. 9	Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 26
Java, Saturday, Sept. 12	Algeria, Wed'day, Sept. 30
*Cuba, Wed'day, Sept. 16	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 3
Parthia, Saturday, Sept. 19	Abyssinia, Wed., Oct. 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, Sept. 23	China, Saturday, Oct. 10

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on SATURDAY, Sept. 12.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC............SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC........SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC............SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

PEMBROKE..........Sept. 12
GLAMORGAN........Sept. 26

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents.
No. 17 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Olympia, Saturday, Sept. 12	Elysia, Saturday...Sept. 26
Australia, Wed....Sept. 16	Europa, Wed'day...Sept. 30
Bolivia, Saturday, Sept. 19	Ethiopia, Saturday. Oct. 3
Italia, Wednesday, Sept. 23	Anglia, Wednesday..Oct. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
INTERMEDIATE, $35. STEERAGE, $25.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 16
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Sept. 23
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 30
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 7
STATE OF FLORIDA..........Wednesday, Oct. 14

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.
STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:
GOETHE, Capt. Wilson, Sept. 22.
LESSING, Capt. Toosbuy, Oct. 6.
from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, $24, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Danré..........Saturday..Sept. 19
PEREIRE, Surmont..........Saturday..Oct. 3
FRANCE, Lemoury..........Saturday..Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. Jones..........Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Beddoe..........Sept. 22, 2:30 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Price..........Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Forsyth..........Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman..........Oct. 13, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

Notice.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

France......Sept. 10, 4 P. M.	Spain......Sept. 19, 10 A. M.
England......Sept. 12, 3 P. M.	Canada......Sept. 26, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND..........Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Oct. 3, at 12 M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.
STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.
Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship ODER, Capt. K. von Oterendorp, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship NECKAR, Capt. J. C. Meyer, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........24 currency.

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, Sept. 15.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Sept. 22.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. Reed, Sept. 29.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.
No. 6 Bowling green.
R. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. C. P. Seabury, Sept. 12, at 12 M.

CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. Lima, Sept. 19, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.

COLON, Capt. J. M. Dow, Sept. 26, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC..........Sept. 19
ALASKA..........Oct. 3
COLORADO..........Oct. 17
CHINA..........Oct. 31
CITY OF PEKING..........Nov. 14

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
RATE OF PASSAGE, $300 CURRENCY.
Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.
The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow.
Freight will be received on new pier adjoining Pier No. 42, on and after Monday, Aug. 31.
For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. Buckley, TUESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. Lockwood, Saturday, Sept. 12.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, Thursday, Sept. 17.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.
First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ANDES..........Sept. 4
For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ETNA..........Sept. 22
For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.
ATLAS..........Sept. 15.
CLARIBEL..........Oct. 9.

First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........Sept. 17
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)..........Sept. 19
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........Sept. 24
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........Oct. 1

For freight or passage, apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O C S. B. Com.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.

The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines. Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at the offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.
E. A. DE VEAU, Freight Agent.
L. W. FILKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

HELEN,

between New-York, (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, 8th....8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 8th....2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 9th..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 9th..2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 10th..8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 10th..2:00 P. M.
Friday, 11th....8:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th....2:00 P. M.
Saturday, 12th..2:00 P. M.	

SEA BIRD,

for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, 8th....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th....6:45 A. M.
Wednesday, 9th..3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th..6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 10th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 10th..6:45 A. M.
Friday, 11th....3:30 P. M.	Friday, 11th....6:45 A. M.
Saturday, 12th..4:00 P. M.	Saturday, 12th..7:00 A. M.
Sunday, 13th....9:00 A. M.	Sunday, 13th....5:00 A. M.
	Sunday, 13th....4:00 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cossens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.—New palace steam-boats leave Fulton Ferry Pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 6, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings.
SUNDAY BOATS every half hour after 9 A. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and ***** on—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily, at 3:30 Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR YONKERS DAILY.
STEAMER "SAPPHO"
leaves Pier 26 N. R., foot of Barclay st., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., landing at 24th st., MANHATTANVILLE, CARMANSVILLE, and FORT WASHINGTON.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAM-BOATS.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

FOR HARLEM, LANDING AT 11TH ST., Astoria, 84th, 109th st., and 120th st., connecting with boats for High and King's Bridge. Boats leave Peck slip every half hour from 6:50 A. M. until 7 P. M., except 11 A. M., 12:30, and 2 P. M.
N. B.—See time tables where boats land. Sunday boats leave every half hour from 9:30 A. M. until 7:15 P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7:20 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:15, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M. Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12.40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after MONDAY, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New-York City and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R.,
No. 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th Street Depot, Harlem Depot, and at Westcott's Express Offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th st. and Broadway, and 32d st., near Broadway, New-York, and No. 333 Washington st., Brooklyn.

ERIE RAILWAY,
No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, No. 957 Broadway, No. 10 Greenwich st., Depot foot Chambers st., Depot foot 23d st., Depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 34 Hudson st., Hoboken.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, Depot foot Desbrosses st., Depot foot Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,
No. 315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, Depot foot of Desbrosses st., Depot foot of Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Erie Railway.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Penn. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent B. & O. R. R.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 5, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:20 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.
THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY Beach every day. Fare for the excursion, 50 cents. The popular Sound steamer AMERICUS, on and after Sept. 8, will make one excursion every day, leaving as follows: West 11th st., North River, at 8:40 A. M.; Barclay st., North River, at 8:50 A. M.; Pier No. 2, North River, at 9 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 5 P. M. Fare, 35 cents. Good refreshments on board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

(MURRAY HILL,)
Corner 6th av. and 38th st.
W. L. FISH, Proprietor.
AMERICAN PLAN, BOARD $3 50.

The above house having recently added seventy-five additional rooms, elegantly furnished, now extending to 38th st., being in the most delightful and fashionable part of the City, offers extra inducements to families or single gentlemen locating permanent or transient.

A SECOND-STORY FLOOR, TWO LARGE rooms; connected with folding-doors, newly painted and furnished; heater, gas, and water, with board to gentleman and wife. Price about $35 or $40 per week. Location West 13th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Address PRIVATE FAMILY, *Times* Up town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., IS OFFERing very desirable suites of apartments with private table; one parlor floor from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1; also, a suite from Nov. 1, for the season, and others very choice for immediate or future occupancy.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., BETWEEN 8TH and 9th avs., near depot of Elevated Railway—Newly-furnished rooms, without board; southern exposure, hot and cold water, bath, and parlor; references exchanged. Address HOME, Station E.

ELEGANT FLOORS WITH PRIVATE TAble.—Also suits for families; furnished rooms, with and without board; all locations; list prices, &c., free; any want can be supplied. HOME GAZETTE BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., NO. 350, WEST.—Handsomely-furnished large and single rooms, with board; large closets, water, gas, &c.; table unexceptionable; convenient to Elevated Railroad depot, Broadway stages, &c.; reference.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN BE ACcommodated with board and a handsomely furnished second floor in a private family; location central; references exchanged; terms, $75 per week. Address E. C. B., Post Office Box No. 3,699.

A FULL FURNISHED PARLOR TO RENT; hot and cold water, with good board, for one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references exchanged. Apply at No. 124 West 48th st.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST 20TH ST. Desirable accommodations, including board, may now be procured for a few first-class parties; house extra size; location unexceptionable.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH ST.
Handsomely-furnished rooms, on second and third floors, to let, to families or single gentlemen for the Winter; board unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 434 5TH AV.,
Between 38th and 39th sts.
Choice suites of apartments, with private table and attendance; house first class in all its appointments.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.
One elegant furnished floor, with private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST ST.
Front rooms on second, two back on third, also two on fourth floor, with board; families or single gentlemen; table boarders taken; references exchanged.

NO. 43 WEST 24TH ST.
To let, with board, handsomely-furnished rooms, on second and third floors, en suite or singly; hot and cold water; also, small rooms, for gentlemen; references.

GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can secure a pleasant, refined home, with a small private family, at No. 408 Lexington av., near 42d st.; reference desired.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, can obtain information as to location, prices, &c., free, by applying to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

SPLENDID FAMILY SUITE—SPACIOUS PARlor, large private dining-room and two large bedrooms; all first floor and communicating; strictly first-class house and table. No. 50 West 19th st.

NO. 35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, NEAR 4TH st.—Two large and elegantly-furnished rooms and hall bedroom communicating, on second floor, to let separate or together, with board; location unexceptionable; terms reasonable; references.

NO. 20 WEST 32D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished apartments with private table, or without; the house taken by a lady well known; being furnished new, in the best manner; reference required and given.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGton and 4th avs.—A choice of rooms to let with board, to gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen; rooms connecting suitable for families.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO transient or permanent parties; singly or en suite; first-class modern improvements; every accommodation; to gentlemen only. W. E. PALMER, No. 13 East 28th st.

CALL AT THE METROPOLITAN BOARDers' Directory, No. 1,193 Broadway, for furnished rooms, with or without board; any locality and price; particulars free. Office open evenings.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor, with or without private table; also rooms en suite or singly, with or without breakfast; references exchanged. Call or address No. 75 Madison av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT NO. 406 West 22d st., will accommodate a family or three or four gentlemen with pleasant rooms and board; references required.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—THIRD floor room, handsomely furnished; superior board for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; Plympton inclosed bed if desired.

FIFTH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Superior accommodations, consisting of one or two entire floors, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th av.; private table only.

5TH AV., NO. 164.
Two rooms on first floor, with bath and closets; fine suites on second and third floors; also single rooms; beakfast if desired.

NO. 60 WEST 38TH ST.
Furnished apartments to rent with board; private table if desired; also single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.,
corner 38th st.—Two very fine suites of rooms to let to families for the season, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 273,
Between 29th and 30th sts.; second floor handsomely furnished, to let with strictly first-class board.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST.,
Between 5th and Madison avs.; furnished rooms to let without board; also front basement.

FIFTH AV., NO. 76.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; also, suite on parlor floor, with private table; reference exchanged.

$12 PER WEEK FOR TWO THIRD FLOOR front rooms; all conveniences; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 75 Bedford st., Ninth Ward.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av., Everett Library Rooms. Register established nine years.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—A private family will let, with board, three large rooms, together or separately.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Handsomely furnished parlors to let, single or en suite, without board; also other rooms.

NO. 16 EAST 28TH ST.—TO LET WITH BOARD to families or gentlemen, handsomely-furnished apartments, en suite or single. References exchanged.

NO. 25 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house. Also No. 489 Hudson st. No. 371 Broadway.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor to let to gentleman without board; also other rooms; references.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms, with board, in French family; moderate prices; references required.

NO. 76 BARROW ST., NEAR HUDSON.—FURnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; gas and bath; private family; no moving.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO HANDSOMELY-furnished front rooms on second floor; also, one or two small rooms, to rent with or without board.

NO. 35 WEST 10TH ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen requiring cleanliness and quietude; good opportunity.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO SUITES OF HANDsome rooms; also single rooms with board; references.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS to rent, with board, en suite or singly; references exchanged.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—ONE SUITE ON SECond floor; also other desirable rooms, with board.

NO. 30 WEST 14TH ST.—ROOMS SINGLY OR in suites for the Winter.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR GENTLEmen. No. 71 7th st.

FURNISHED.—A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM TO gentlemen only at No. 234 4th av.

NO. 123 5TH AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second floor and other rooms to rent, with good board.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO FRONT THIRD and two front fourth story rooms, with board; reference.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A PRIVATE family; terms moderate; references required. No. 118 East 22d st.

HOTELS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
(CORNER 26TH ST. AND BROADWAY,)
is now open on the European plan. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted, and refurnished in the most comfortable and elaborate manner.
C. T. JONES & NORTON.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—PARLOR AND BEDROOM WITH board, by a gentleman and wife in a private family where there are no other boarders; location between 14th and 34th sts., and 3d and 7th avs. Address, with terms and references, Post Office Box No. 3,428.

COAL AND WOOD.

COKE $3 50 PER CHALDRON; BEST QUALITY FOR factories, hotels, families, &c.; discount to shippers. Manhattan Gas Works, Av. C and 18th st. J. SMITH.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO DISpose of his horses, carriage, and harness, consisting of a pair of stylish, light built, black horses, 15½ hands; sound, kind, and gentle; a two-seat curtain rockaway, built by Lawrence, in excellent order, and but little used; also, a set of light double harness by Dunscomb; will be sold together or separately. Apply to JAMES, at livery stable, No. 121 West 23d st., or at Nos. 54 and 56 White st.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—AT A BARGAIN, CONsisting of fine new light single and light double harness; also fine new carriage harness; all first-class harness. Apply at No. 149 West 33d st.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—NO. 153 EAST 38th st.; three stories; five stalls on first floor; family accommodation on third floor; rent $1,400. Address R. P., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, STYLISH BAY HORSE, about fifteen hands high; used in a buggy altogether. Call at private stable No. 153 East 38th st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, WHOLE OR IN part; six stalls; desirable accommodations. No. 139 West 38th st. Apply at No. 427 Fifth av.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET IN 54TH ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs.; in fine order. Inquire at No. 681 6th av., corner 39th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN,
OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.,
is open for guests.
BOARD, $3 PER DAY.
A liberal arrangement made with
PERMANENT FAMILIES and TRAVELING AGENTS.
JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.
YACHTING, BOATING, AND FISHING.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds or some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodation for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address
JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.,
Terms reduced, $8 to $12 per week, or $2 per day.
THEO. HAUSER, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS. —Open all the year; terms for Autumn very low; families and transient guests here find everything desirable; excellent schools, mute institute, churches; climate and all associations unsurpassed for the education of children, with one-half the expense for the same in large cities.
Send stamp for circular and guide.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL REsort for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

MUSICAL.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
FOR SALE OR RENT AT
OUVRIER & SON'S, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 27 West 13th st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, SQUARE and Upright, are the best made; prices low for cash, or on installments. Catalogues mailed. Instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. Catalogues mailed. Instruments to rent until rent-money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York.

AN ORGANIST UNDERSTANDING THE Episcopal service wants an engagement in or out of the City; if within 30 miles of New-York will move there with family. Address Dr. L. Wait, No. 45 East 23d st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND pianos, of our own and other makes, for sale and to rent. WM. KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av.

PROPOSALS.

PLANK, TIMBER, AND PILES.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Docks, until 11 o'clock A. M., Sept. 22, 1874, for supplies for six months, consisting of pine, spruce, and oak plank and timber, and pine, spruce, and hemlock piles and dock logs.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

WORK IN CENTRAL PARK.

Proposals will be received by the Department of Public Parks until 9:30 A. M., Sept. 23, 1874, for the masons', carpenters', painters', and iron work of the "outset arch" and "Gapstow Bridge," on Central Park.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

CONCRETE FLAGGING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Parks, until 9:30 A. M., Sept. 23, 1874, for Concrete Flagging on Five Points Park.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

HAY, OATS, STRAW, AND FEED.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Police Department until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 21, for hay, oats, straw, corn-meal, and feed.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

POLLING PLACES.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 19, 1874, for fitting up the polling places for the ensuing election.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 22, 1874, for 1,450 tons coal. For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-York County.—HENRY WOLF, plaintiff, against BERTHA WOLF, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: Your are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 12, 1874.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Chambers street, New-York City.
Complaint filed Sept. 8, 1874.
s11-1aw6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM GOURLEY, Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Elizabeth Hays, deceased, against JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Alexander Campbell, Samuel Seaton, and Elizabeth Seaton, defendants.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed with the clerk of the County of New-York, at his office in new Court-house, New-York City, June 17, 1874, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, No. 43 Third street, Newburg, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to so answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
CASSEDY & BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s4-1aw6wF

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IRISH WHISKY AGENCY.

Wanted, a firm of position to act as agents for the sale of the "X" Dublin Whisky, "Fleur-de-lis" Brandy, and celebrated "Crystal" Gin. None but houses of undoubted standing need apply. Address, marked "Agency Department."
CORNELIUS DENNEHY,
High Street Distillery, Dublin, Ireland.
(Estab'lished A. D. 1831.)

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—to close the business; the stock, fixtures, and good-will of the clothing establishment No. 1,180 Broadway, near 28th st., formerly owned by Messrs. Lobdell, Tinsley & Co.; terms advantageous. For full particulars inquire of THEODORE F. VAIL, No. 329 Broadway, or GEO. H. DUNHAM, No. 444 Broadway, Trustees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL REMedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl st. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL, manufacturer and importer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION SALE OF FERRY LEASE. Sealed bids will be received at the Controller's office, to be opened on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, 1874, at 2 P. M., for lease of the ferry from Grand st., New-York, to Grand st., Brooklyn, for five years from Sept. 15, 1874.
Full information in advertisement of this date in the *City Record*.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
New-York, Controller's Office, Sept. 9, 1874.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State st., corner of Court st.—All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8; over at 10:45.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30 P. M.

FOURTH WEEK

of Miss Charlotte Thompson's engagement,
and
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
of

JANE EYRE.

This delightful play is attracting audiences which equal in character and numbers those assembled last season to witness Led Astray.

The *Staats Zeitung*:
"The representation of 'Jane Eyre' is absolutely perfect, whether we consider the manner in which the piece is acted, or put upon the stage. Every part, even to the smallest, is in the hands of a thorough artist, while the scenes are masterpieces of decorative art. They are, in fact, so beautiful that we should never tire of looking at them."

Characters by
Messrs. Frederick Robinson, Claude Burroughs, H. W. Montgomery, A. D. Bradley, T. E. Morris, W. H. Wilder, and F. E. Lamb.
Misses Charlotte Thompson, Fanny Morant, Marie Wilkins, Maude Granger, Kate Holland, Hattie Thorpe, Adele Clarke, Little Laura Thorpe, De Lacy, and Wilde.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In consequence of engagements previously entered into for the production of Messrs. Octave Feuillet and G. Fawcett Rowe's great Parisian success,
THE SPHINX,
at a fixed date, the management are compelled to announce that, although the present great attraction,
JANE EYRE,
is still drawing crowded houses, it must be withdrawn on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 18.
On SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 19, THE SPHINX will be presented for the first time in this country, after the most elaborate and careful preparation, with the
STRONGEST CAST
which a play has ever received at any theatre in this City.
☞ The great success achieved by the beautiful play of JANE EYRE induces the management to announce its revival after the withdrawal of THE SPHINX.
SATURDAY, Sept. 12, Fourth Matinée of JANE EYRE.
Box office for the sale of reserved seats open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.
500 MILE WALK
IN SIX DAYS,
by the celebrated
EDWARD PAYSON WESTON,
commencing
MONDAY, SEPT. 14, AT 12:05 A. M.
Mr. WESTON has been induced to undertake the arduous task of walking 500 miles in six days at the solicitation of Mr. P. T. BARNUM, who offers to present to Mrs. Weston A PURSE OF $5,000, in case of her husband's success.
THE JUDGES
will be selected from among the representatives of the leading New-York newspapers. Several prominent citizens have also kindly volunteered to attend and supervise the walk throughout the week.
THE TRACK
has been surveyed and laid out by City Surveyor Smith, who certifies that it measures one-seventh of a mile in circumference.
THE HIPPODROME will be OPEN AT ALL HOURS during the walk.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

ACADEMY, 14TH ST. ITALIAN OPERA.
The regular season of ITALIAN OPERA for 1874-75, under direction of the Messrs. STRAKOSCH, will open at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on
MONDAY, Sept. 28.
Box-office now open for subscriptions daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Pamphlets containing full particulars of the new engagements, new compositions, and other features in the répertoire, &c., will be furnished on application, or mailed to any address.

A CARD.
MAX MARETZEK, the renowned conductor and operatic impresario, is now associated in the direction of the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., (next to Delmonico's,) and will personally instruct such pupils as desire to prepare for a public career. Mr. Maretzek will also have charge of the amateur operas to be given by the Conservatory the ensuing season.
The advantages of this connection cannot be overestimated. Pupils fully competent may obtain good engagements either in this country or in Europe.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

FORTY-THIRD

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN AT

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,

2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
GRAND CONCERT EACH DAY FROM 2 TO 5, AND 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
☞ LAST TWO NIGHTS OF BELLE LAMAR. ☜
JARRETT & PALMER beg to direct attention to their determination to withdraw Boucicault's absorbing drama after to-morrow evening.
BELLE LAMAR
will therefore only be given,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING;
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MATINEE;
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING.
MONDAY NEXT, production of VENICE PRESERVED.
MONDAY, Sept. 21—Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. 585 BROADWAY.
THE PEOPLE'S VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.
Mme. VIOLETTE PICAUT'S
CAN-CAN. RECONSTRUCTED CAN-CAN.
Miss FANNY HERRING.
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
STILL MORE NEW SPECIALTY STARS.
Mlle. ZITTELLA, Miss DOLLY EMMERSON,
FRANK BELL, HARRY HURDIC, JIMMY EMMERSON.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NEW OPERA-HOUSE,
BROADWAY, CORNER 29TH ST.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
The most beautiful theatre in the world.

WM. BAGGS BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE that a grand HAND BALL MATCH will take place for his benefit at Bernard McQuade's New-York Racket and Hand Ball Court, No. 404 Madison st., junction of Grand, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock; four of the best known players in the country have volunteered, including McQUADE and PHIL. CASEY. This is the famous BILLY BAGGS, Champion of the World for years. His friends and all lovers of the sport should be on hand, as rare sport is promised.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB MILLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of F. G. Smedley, Esq., No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of March next. Dated New-York, the fourteenth day of August, 1874.
CHARLES H. MILLER,
HENRY E. CRAMPTON, } Executors.
FREDERIC G. SMEDLEY,
s11-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE BRINCKERHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No 52 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of April, 1874. The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Administrators, with the will annexed, by HENRY PARISH, President.
ap4-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 64 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—New-York, the 4th day of June, 1874.
JOHN SUTHERLAND, Executor, &c.
ju5-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PAYNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of A. W. Speir, No. 49 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
JEMIMA PAYNE, Executrix.
mh27-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUANA DEACON DE MADEN, late of the City of Cardenas, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 44 South street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of August, 1874. LAWRENCE TURNURE, Administrator, with the will annexed.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Proctors for Administrator, No. 49 Wall st. au28-1aw6mF*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. COFfin, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM E. BERRIEN, late of the town of West Farms, in said county, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, at his place of transacting business, No. 102 South Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1875.—Dated this 18th day of August, A. D. 1874.
RICHARD P. BERRIEN, Administrator.
au21-1awtf 26F*

AUCTION SALES.

WHARFAGE FOR SALE.

WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at public auction, for the Department of Docks, at 12 o'clock noon Sept. 15, 1874, the right to collect wharfage for five years from Pier at foot of 40th st., North River.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE MATTER OF W. S. BELDEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell, through Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., Auctioneers, at No. 465 Broome st., on the 22d day of September, at 10 A. M., 393 pounds human hair, (Naples,) balance of stock in trade of W. S. Belden, bankrupt.
HIRAM BURDETT, Assignee,
No. 500 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8; over at 11.
AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager
FRIDAY LAST NIGHT OF
THE FAST FAMILY.
GREAT SUCCESS OF

Miss Ada Dyas	as	Clotilde
Miss Sara Jewett	as	Blanche
Miss Alice Grey	as	Adelphine
Dijon Heron	as	[illegible]
Mr. D. H. Harkins	as	Didier
Mr. F. Hardenberg	as	Beauvitou
Mr. Louis James	as	Champenoy
Mr. Owen Fawcett	as	Prudent

** Only MATINEE of THE FAST FAMILY, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 1:30.

SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 12,
First production of the remodeled version of Sheridan's famous Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
As played at the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, for over 200 nights, and to be produced here with surroundings that will mark
AN ERA IN THE HISTORY
of this brilliant comedy. The cast will include nearly every member of this company, and the scenery and costumes will be of the most costly description. In the GOSSIP SCENES a MINUET and GAVOTTE will be danced by the principal characters.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 P. M.
Complete success of the eminent comedian,
Mr. J. L. TOOLE,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK
in
THREE COMIC PIECES,
consisting of
OUR CLERKS,
OFF THE LINE, and
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
TOOLE IN THREE CHARACTERS and THREE SONGS.
THIRD "TOOLE" MATINEE, SATURDAY at 1:30.
MONDAY, Sept. 14, the celebrated drama, entitled,
DEARER THAN LIFE,
Written expressly for Mr. TOOLE, by H. J. Byron, Esq.

LYCEUM THEATRE. AIMEE.
M. GRAU and CHIZZOLA..........Lessees and Managers
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of Offenbach's celebrated opera bouffe,
LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE,
which will be repeated
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
also at the
MATINEE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, AT 1:30,
with new scenery, new properties, new appointments, new costumes—made expressly in Paris—and the following great cast:

Le Prince Raphael..AIMEE	Zanetta..........MINELLY
Regina..........GANDON	Paola..........KID
Le Prince Casimir..DUPLAN	Cabriolo......DEBOUCHET
Tremolini..........DEBEER	Sparadrap..........GUYOT

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Conductor..........M. C. VAN GHELE
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
GRAND (TREBIZONDE) MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.

READ THE ARCADIAN.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
The wittiest and most amusing periodical of the day
Subscription, $4 per annum.
DEATH OF MR. BOUCICAULT.
The Wake.
Full and Authentic Account of the Ceremony.
The Corpse Speaks.
Mr. Boucicault Plays a Hoax on His Friends.
The Arcadian also contains reviews of recent books, bright and interesting correspondence from Philadelphia, London, and Paris.
To be had at the news stands, or at the offices, No. 83 Nassau st., New-York.

PARK THEATRE,
Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.
GRAND OPENING,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874.
After careful preparation,
MARK TWAIN'S
MARK TWAIN'S
MARK TWAIN'S
American drama,
GILDED AGE,
GILDED AGE,
in five acts, with
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND
in his great character of
Col. MULBERRY SELLERS,
Box-office open Monday from 8 till 4.

ROBINSON HALL,
16th st., between Broadway and 5th av.
THE ORIGINAL
CAN-CAN.
THE GENUINE
CAN-CAN.
THE ATTRACTIVE
CAN-CAN.
A NOVEL OLIO AND THE FEMALE MINSTRELS.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

NIBLO'S THEATRE. C. K. THORNE, Manager.
MONDAY, first night of Kiralfy Brothers' Grand spectacular drama of
THE DELUGE; Or, PARADISE LOST.
JULIA SEAMAN..........as..........SATAN
500 ballet and auxiliaries on the stage.
New scenery, properties and decorations.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D ST.
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
The world famous BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, W. H. Brockway, Hogan, Emerson, DAN BRYANT, W. Henry Rice.

BOWERY THEATRE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRAMA entitled
PASSION'S PERILS.
M. JOIGNERY, the French Hercules.
WM. DELAVE, the Marvelous Gymnast.
MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
FOUL PLAY.	PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of July, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS MAYER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH R. FERRER, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Joseph R. Ferrer in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the thirtieth day of October, 1874, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And take notice that second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt, under the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the tenth day of September, 1874.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes named in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; also, that I have filed my final accounts, as Assignee of the estate of said bankrupt, in said court, and that at said meeting I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for discharge from all liability as Assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated New-York, July 23, 1874.
THOMAS F. HAYES, Assignee.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 291 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB MAGNUS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: Take notice that by an order of this Court it is referred to Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of this case, to take proofs and testimony respecting the settlement and composition by said bankrupt of all the claims of his respective creditors, with a view to the discontinuance of all proceedings herein, and that the said Register has appointed a meeting for taking said proofs and testimony, to be held at his office, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1874, at two o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why further proceedings in bankruptcy herein should not be discontinued.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1874.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk United States District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS McCORMICK, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
s11-1aw3wF*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—DIStrict of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—At the City of Newark, the 31st day of August, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. WATSON and ADELBERT B. TWITCHELL, of the City of Newark, and County of Essex, in the State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon petition of creditors by the District Court of said district.
A. ELMER CORY, Assignee,
New-Providence, N. J.
s11-1aw3wF*

THE COURTS.

THE TITLE-DEED FORGERS.

NEW EVIDENCE ACCUMULATING—ADDITIONAL FRAUDS DISCOVERED DAILY.

Yesterday two more important arrests of the alleged bond and title deed forgers were made by Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and Detectives Irving and Quackenbush, of the Central Head-quarters. Acting upon information they had received, they first arrested Mr. Wesley Webber in his office, No. 37 Park row. There they found three mortgages on Brooklyn property and other papers, such as bonds, &c. The three mortgages all purport to be on property owned by William H. Walker. The other person taken into custody was Mr. Joseph G. Lawrence, a Notary Public, who has his office at No. 8 Wall street. This arrest was made because all the documents found in the possession of Webber were acknowledged before him, and bore his signature and seal. Meantime the public had learned from the newspapers the facts in the case, and proof began to accumulate against all the prisoners. Walker had also shown a disposition to talk, and an immense amount of fraud was beginning to be brought to light. Mr. John Socias, of No. 438 Broome street, a Spanish gentleman, engaged in the liquor trade, had, only a short time ago, made a transaction with Webber, in which he gave him the stock and fixtures of a retail liquor store and bar-room on the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, in exchange for a mortgage of $500 on lot No. 65 Steuben street, Brooklyn. Before concluding the bargain his lawyer, Mr. M. Posada, of No. 110 Broadway, had visited Brooklyn, in company with Mr. Webber, and examined the records. Everything was found to be correct in the Register's office. The property stood in the name of Mr. William H. Walker on the books, and there was no other mortgage noted. The transaction was then concluded, Webber taking the store, which he sold a short time afterward. Mr. Socias appeared at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and made an affidavit in the matter upon which Webber was held. He claims to be innocent of any guilty intent, and avers that he bought the mortgages of Walker, taking six in all, on Brooklyn property, for which he paid in cash and diamonds. Mr. Edward J. Powers, a real estate agent, of No. 39 Nassau street, was also at the Tombs. He stated there that Webber had attempted to pass three mortgages on him in exchange for a farm, but that beyond bargaining for the property nothing was done. The officers who made the arrest say that there is no telling to what extent these forgeries have been carried. A Mr. Joseph A. Losey, a prominent Wisconsin lawyer, who owns some thirty-two lots in Westchester County, was in Europe until a short time ago. When he came back he found that his property had been sold by these same parties, thus forcing him to bring suit to recover passession. A Mrs. Caroline McClure has been defrauded of $7,000, which she loaned upon a mortgage on two of Mr. Losey's lots. A Mr. Hayes, of Jersey City, exchanged a handsome yacht for one of Webber's mortgages, and Webber has since sold the yacht. Mr. Charles Stonebridge, of No. 38 Crosby street, was also much surprised at finding that sixteen lots that he owned in Westchester County had also been sold by the same ubiquitous Mr. Walker. Mr. Lawrence, the Notary Public, says that he is utterly innocent of any fraudulent proceedings, and that, although the documents bear his signature and seal, they were put on in good faith, as the parties were introduced to him by Marcus T. Sacia, whose father he had known for years. Mr. Lawrence is an old, venerable-looking, white-haired man, and seems to be fully seventy years of age, at least. He was sent to the House of Detention last night by Justice Flammer. As yet there is no charge of fraud preferred against him, he being detained as a witness. The most extraordinary disclosure of all, however, is the one made by Walker in regard to the Palisade Fire Insurance Company, of Jersey City, of which Mr. Charles Sacia is President. Walker asserts that all the bonds and mortgages mentioned in the schedule filed by the company in the office of the Secretary of State of New-Jersey are false. He says they are of the same character as those held by Webber and that presented by Columbani at the hall of records purporting to be signed by Mr. Young. Capt. Leary telegraphed yesterday to the Secretary of State of New-Jersey for a copy of the schedule, which was sent to him in the course of the day. It contains a detailed list of property said to be situated in New-York and Brooklyn, which is represented to be worth $500,000. Of the property thus mentioned, the lot No. 65 Steuben street, on which a mortgage was given to Mr. Socias, is a part. Columbani, who was held on Wednesday, and who protested his innocence so loudly, had in his possession when arrested a note-book, which contains the following memorandum: "Mrs. F. S. Pettis: April 1, received three bonds, first mortgage, as follows: one $1,000 bond Houston and Texas Central Railroad; one $1,000 bond Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad, No. 37; one $1,000 bond Buffalo, New-York and Erie. Loan negotiated with Roberts at ninety days, at one per cent. per month, for $2,400. Check cashed on the Clinton Bank, between Twenty-second and Twenty third streets, Eighth avenue." When it is remembered that Roberts was lately tried for complicity with bond robbers and bond forgers, and on whose trial the jury disagreed, and that Pettis is a notorious bond forger and robber, the memorandum becomes peculiarly significant. Charles Sacia, who was arrested on Wednesday, will be examined to-day at 1:30, the examination of Webber following immediately after. It is thought that many more frauds will be discovered.

THE OLD ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE DECREE INVOLVING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY OPENED—CERTIFICATE HOLDERS TO BE PERMITTED TO COME IN AND ASSERT CLAIM TO A SHARE IN THE PROPERTY OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

In the suit of Dinsmore and others against Adams and others, involving the distribution of the assets of what is known as the Old Adams Express Company, and already noticed in THE TIMES, Judge Barrett has signalized his return to duty, after long and severe indisposition, by rendering a very important opinion. It may be briefly stated that, when the war broke out, the Southern interests of Adams Express Company were sold out to one Plant, a Southern man and one of the Company's agents, for $300,000 in promissory notes, and by Plant organized into what became subsequently known as the Southern Express Company. Subsequently, upon a reorganization of the Adams Express Company, and the establishment of the present corporation, certificates of their interest in the old company were issued to its stockholders, among whom were the Messrs. Einstein Brothers, bankers, of this City. The latter, believing and alleging that the sale to the Southern Express Company was merely a subterfuge to cover up the property in the Southern States from confiscation by the Confederates, insisted that it still remained a part of the original company's property, and, as such, should be counted in the payment of their certificates. The Trustees, Dinsmore and others, held that the sale was absolute, and that the proceeds of Plant's notes was all they had to account for. The Einstein Brothers thereupon commenced a suit by their counsel, Mr. Edward L. Andrews, to compel the Trustees to an accounting and settlement which would include the property of the Southern Company. Before this suit came to a determination, the Trustees compromised with the Messrs. Einstein, and in the meantime commenced a friendly suit for the purpose of finally closing up the trust, sending circulars to all the holders of certificates inviting them to permit their (the Trustee's) attorneys to represent them. Such permission came from the certificate holders, a reference was had, a final decree entered, and to some of the defendants one dividend, and to others two, were paid under the decree. A number of the certificate-holders subsequently applied to have the decree opened on the ground that the cunningly-worded circular of the Trustees had deceived them as to their rights. The motion was elaborately argued some time since by eminent counsel, Judge Barrett then reserving his decision. In his opinion he now says:

The point to be decided, therefore, is not whether the shareholders had any just foundation for their belief and hope—not, in fact, whether the transfer through Plant to the Southern Express Company was sham or genuine, nor whether the plaintiffs as special Trustees had anything to do with the matter, nor yet whether the transfer can be attacked and the property or stock recovered in this action—but whether the plaintiffs, knowing the expectations of these shareholders, have prevented them by unfair means from at least making the attempt in this action to realize such expectations, (to share in the Southern Company,) or to hold the plaintiffs responsible for their non-realization. It may be that there was no general duty imposed on the plaintiffs to disclose to their *cestui que trust* the nature and object of the Einstein suit; none, perhaps, to spread upon their complaint the fact that there was to be no distribution of the stock of the Southern Express Company. But when the Trustees requested the shareholders to place themselves in the hands of the legal gentlemen who were their own counsel and the plaintiffs' attorneys of record in the suit, there at once rose a special obligation to make the fullest disclosure of every fact and circumstance which, if known, could possibly have influenced the judgment of the shareholders upon the important question presented to them, viz.: The wisdom of intrusting their rights upon a final accounting, which was to involve the ultimate release of their Trustees, substantially to these Trustees themselves. With reference to this request, the plaintiffs should have distinctly stated in their circular that the attorneys to whom they referred were their own attorneys and counsel in the suit. They should not have left the discovery of that fact to the chance of the examination of the accompanying summons and complaint. They should also have given information as to the precise nature and object of the Einstein suit. Then, too, the fact with respect to the payment of the Plant notes, and that nothing further was to be hoped for in that quarter or from the Southern Express Company should have been circumstantially disclosed. This was not done. On the contrary, the complaint and circular were entirely silent with respect to Plant or the Southern Express Company, and the allusion to the Einstein suit was guarded and incidental. The Einsteins were not referred to by name, but as "three of the defendants as plaintiffs;" the gravamen of their charge was omitted; and all that was said on the subject was that they had "prayed for an accounting concerning the trust fund." Considering the real character of the Einstein suit, all this could only tend to mislead the shareholders, and to keep them from making the inquires which might have resulted, not only in their refusal to accede to the plaintiff's request, but in their joining the Einsteins, or otherwise seeking to prevent the plaintiff's release. In this connection the previous silence of the plaintiffs, upon the request at an interview by certain shareholders, and again in the face of the formal protest of the 26th of July, 1869, acquires special significance. It characterizes the incidents which have been adverted to in the argument of the suit, and indicates a settled and long existing purpose to keep the shareholders in the dark as to their rights in the Southern Express Company. The same seeming frankness, but real reticence runs through the entire case. * * * Without referring to other matters of record, it is quite evident that as far as the defendants, who appeared by plaintiff's attorneys, are concerned, the judgment ought not to be permitted to stand. * * *

With respect to those who accepted the second dividend, he holds that they did so with a full knowledge of the facts, and as to them he denies the motion, but as to about twenty other shareholders the judgment is opened.

THEATRICAL CONTRACTS.

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S SUIT AGAINST MISS FANNY MORANT—A VICTORY FOR THE MANAGER.

In the suit of Augustin Daly against Fanny Morant, (Smith,) recently argued before Judge Freedman, in Superior Court, Special Term, a decision was rendered yesterday adverse to the defendant. The suit, as already stated in THE TIMES, was brought by Mr. Augustin Daly, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, to restrain the well-known actress, Fanny Morant, from violating a contract made with him to act as a member of his stock company. By the contract in question the defendant in the suit bound herself for three seasons, commencing on the 1st of September of the present year, to perform at the Fifth Avenue Theatre at a weekly salary of $130, payable on Monday of each week. This contract also contained a negative clause to the effect that if the defendant refused to fulfil the conditions thereof, and threatens to engage with any other theatre within the City of New-York, the plaintiff in the suit shall have the right, "by legal process or otherwise," to prevent her fulfilment of such threatened rival engagement. Reciting in his complaint the provisions of this contract, together with the further fact that the defendant was about to violate them by an appearance on the stage of a rival establishment in this City, the Union Square Theatre, Mr. Daly obtained from the Court a temporary injunction, restraining her from such threatened act, together with an order to to show cause why such injunction should not be continued in force until the final termination of the suit. It was in obedience to this order to show cause that argument was had before Judge Freedman, Mr. A. Oakey Hall apppearing on behalf of Mr. Daly, the plaintiff, and Mr. William D. Booth championing the cause of the lady defendant.

In opposition to the right to the injunction and its continuance in force, Mr. Booth urged that the contract itself was conceived in fraud on the part of plaintiff, his intention being, not to produce the defendant on the stage of his theatre, but to prevent her appearance on any stage in this City in any of those plays in which she had won professional renown, or any plays adapted to her eminent and mature histrionic talents; that his assignment of her, under a previous engagement, (subsequent to the execution of the present contract,) to parts comparatively unimportant and unworthy of her talents and reputation on the stage, and his failure to completely fulfill his pecuniary engagements to her under the previous contract, convinced her not only of his intention to not merely repress her from appearing on the stage in this City, but of his inability to fulfill the pecuniary conditions of the contract at issue in the present suit, and that in either aspect he had invalidated such contract; that even if such contract was valid, he had not complied with that condition of it which bound him to pay her the one-fourth of $130 per week (her stipulated salary) before obtaining an injunction restraining her from appearing at any other theatre in this City; that, in any event, a remedy by injunction would not lie, but the plaintiff must be remitted to his remedy at law, and that she being worth $20,000 in real estate in this State is amply able to respond to any judgment which plaintiff might obtain against her.

In addition to relying on the terms of the contract itself, to overcome any weight which might be given by the court to the foregoing allegations of defendant in avoidance of her contract, plaintiff set forth the additional statements that he had not discriminated against the defendant in the assignment of parts to her, although that was by the terms of the contract left to his direction; that so far from its being his intention to keep her off the stage in this City, he had announced her appearance under her new contract; had sent her a part to be studied which she had refused to receive or open, and that he had made the contract in good faith, with a view to secure for his theatre and pecuniary benefit the éclat of her popular name and eminent talents, and to deprive any rival theatre in this City of both.

In his opinion in the case, which is very elaborate, Judge Freedman devotes a very large space to the consideration of the question whether theatrical engagements which contain a negative clause providing for non-performance at certain specified places, can be enforced in equity as similar provisions in relation to other trades and employments. Reviewing all the leading decisions on this point, he comes to the conclusion that he knows of no reason why theatrical performances should stand upon any different footing from other contracts involving the exercise of intellectual faculties, or why actors and actresses, by the law of contracts, should be treated as a specially privileged class, or why theatrical managers, who have to rely upon their contracts with performers of attractive talents to carry on the business of their theatres, should, with large capital necessarily invested in their business, be left completely at the mercy of their performers. On the contrary, he is of opinion that actors and actresses, like all other persons, should be held to a true and faithful performance of their engagements, and that whenever the court has not proper jurisdiction to enforce the whole engagement it should, as in all other cases, operate to bind their consciences, at least as far as they can be bound, to a true and faithful performance. As to the plea that the plaintiff was in arrears on the preceding contract, the Judge holds that the defendant, knowing this fact, should have incorporated in the new contract a provision that while plaintiff remained in arrears under the old contract she should not be compelled to carry out the terms of the new one. On the allegation on the part of defendant that plaintiff did not intend to carry out his engagement to put her on the stage, he is of opinion that she has not produced testimony to sustain it; on the contrary, it appeared that plaintiff, in pursuance of the contract, had sent her a part for study and rehearsal which she had refused to receive or open.

As to her plea that plaintiff had discriminated against her in the assignment of parts, he holds that she had the opportunity, if she so desired, to provide against such discrimination by providing in her contract how often she should play, in what plays she should appear, and what parts she should assume.

The clause as to the payment of one-fourth of her weekly salary in consideration of her being restrained from playing elsewhere in this City, the Judge left to be discussed at the close of his opinion, because, as he says, as the parties could not confer jurisdiction on the court by stipulation, it was necessary to first consider whether the court had jurisdiction. But having already concluded that the court had jurisdiction, the clause was one proper to enforce in order to prevent defendant acting at a rival establishment. Having such jurisdiction, he adds, it would not be equitable to remit the plaintiff to a suit at law for damages, a mode of redress which, as a general rule, would not prove a very effective remedy against breaches of contract by actors and actresses. He concludes by directing that the injunction restraining the defendant from acting in any other theatre in this City be continued in force until the termination of the suit, but on condition that plaintiff pay to her, or on her order, every Monday, during such restraint, the one-fourth of each week's salary as provided for in the contract, and also that plaintiff pay defendant forthwith the sum which has accrued under such stipulation since the granting of the temporary injunction accompanying the order to show cause.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, Assistant District Attorney Nolan prosecuting. Henry Lurson pleaded guilty to embezzling $21, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two months....Charles H. Knight pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....Albert Morasky pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny from the person, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....James Shaw pleaded guilty to having burglars' tools in his possession, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....Edward Jackson and George Thompson, who pleaded guilty to burglary, were each sent to State Prison for three years and six months.

JERSEY "JUSTICE."

A charge of false pretences and of extortion was preferred yesterday, before Police Justice Keese, of Jersey City, against Justice Leonard, also of Jersey City. Some days ago a young woman named Magdalena Volney caused the arrest of one Widlowaki, a man with whom she had been living, on a charge of having stolen from her money and property to the value of $150. The prisoner had been for some days in confinement, and yesterday, in a relentive mood, the woman decided to secure his release. Justice Leonard told her that for $25 he would get Widilowski out of jail—the money to be used in his efforts to secure the man's release. Magdalena finally agreed to pay him $20, and did give him $10 in money and a note for the balance. Leonard then sought a lawyer named Manning, and having told him that he had got $5, offered him $2 50 to go before Justice Keese and get Widilowski released on bail. The facts of the case came to the notice of Justice Keese yesterday morning, whereupon he drew up a complaint against Leonard and the woman swore to it. A warrant will be at once issued for Leonard's arrest.

EAST HADDAM "BONDS."

A BROOKLYN BROKER'S CONFIDENCE-GAME, AND HOW IT WAS FOILED.

Jerome B. Frasier was yesterday arraigned before Justice Flammer at the Tombs Police Court on complaint of Mr. William Henry Cotterill, of No. 31 Nassau street. Mr. Cotterill said that Frasier, who represents himself a broker, doing business in Brooklyn, went to him on the 5th of August last and said that he wanted to negotiate a loan of about $11,000. He offered to deposit, as security, twenty-seven East Haddam bonds of the face value of $1,000 each. Mr. D. J. Ely, of No. 101 Wall street, was, according to his story, the trustee of the bonds, and would give a good account of the property represented by them. Supposing that Frasier was acting in good faith, Mr. Cotterill made inquiry concerning Mr. Ely, and finding him to be a gentleman of good standing and position in the community decided to make the loan, provided certain conditions were complied with. He therefore suggested to Frasier that if Mr. Ely would guarantee to take the bonds at fifty-three cents on the dollar, provided the loan was not paid at maturity, and would indorse bills of exchange for the amount advanced, he, Cotterill, would make the loan. Frasier said he would consult with Mr. Ely about the matter, and that he was convinced that the former would do what was asked of him. Shortly after Frasier went to Mr. Cotterill's office and told him that Mr. Ely had consented to give the required indorsement and guarantee. On Wednesday last Mr. Cotterill drew up the bills of exchange and the guarantee, and gave them to Frasier, who said he would have them signed by Mr. Ely. Half an hour later he returned with the bills of exchange duly signed, and a letter purporting to be from Mr. Ely, to the following effect:

> NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1874.
>
> SIR: I am in receipt of yours of this date, handing me twenty East Haddam Bonds of $1,000 each as security for my endorsing your draft for £2,083 14s. 9d sterling, at ninety days' sight, and I agree to the terms of said letter. Very respectfully, D. J. ELY.

Up to this time all had gone very smoothly with Frasier, and when Mr. Cotterill asked him whether the signatures were Mr. Ely's, he confidently replied that they were. Mr. Cotterill then detained him until he could make inquiry into the matter, when, upon finding the signatures to be forgeries, he caused Frasier's arrest. The imprisoned broker says he is forty-five years of age, and was born in Vermont.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERIES BY A COLORED MAN.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, of No. 110 West Twenty-fourth street, has missed several articles and sums of money ranging from $10 to $20 daily for months past. He was totally at a loss to account for th mysterious disappearances, as the money was always deposited in a bureau drawer, which he carefully locked and found in the same condition. He had a colored servant named Daniel Nathan, in whom he placed the fullest confidence for eighteen months past. The robberies being of daily occurrence, the doctor called in the assistance of Detective Rodgers, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. He immediately suggested the putting into the drawer two $5 bills with private marks upon them. The plan was adopted, and one of the bills was taken that day. A marked $10 was put in next day, which also disappeared. The colored servant was then arrested, and, on being searched, the marked bills were found in his pocket. Dr. Jacobi now believes that he has been robbed out of some thousands of dollars by Nathan. Detective Rodgers discovered that Nathan robbed the drawer by pushing a small panel in the rear on one side and inserting two of his fingers through the opening. Nathan was held in $1,000 bail for trial by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday.

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.

Jane Webber, of No. 235 Elizabeth street, was yesterday arrested and taken before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with excessive cruelty to a child, a pretty little girl of eight or nine years of age named Maggie Marr. The arrest was made by Detective Mitchell upon information given him by Mrs. Webber's neighbors, who had become indignant at the way in which the little creature was beaten by her. Such was the cruelty with which she was treated that Mrs. Webber was at one time compelled to move from No. 223 to No. 235 Elizabeth street, as threats of lynching her had been freely indulged in by the people living in the same house. The officer found some difficulty in effecting an entrance to her rooms, and when he did get in, he found her busily engaged in teaching the child what to say when questioned. In the court-room when asked to tell how she received some very severe bruises, which were evidently the result of blows with a whip or stick, she said a boy struck her, and accounted for having two black eyes by saying that she had fallen down stairs and hurt herself. Mrs. Webber denied having inflicted the injuries, but said that she was sometimes compelled to whip the child, because she was a thief, and she knew of no other means of breaking her of stealing. She brought two witnesses with her, but she failed to prove her allegations by them. The Justice decided to give the woman time to show that the child had not been inhumanly treated; and the case went over until to-day. The child was returned to her custody.

A WOMAN CONVICTED OF ABDUCTION.

Mary Sweeney, a professional beggar, who is known to the Police as one of the most dangerous characters in the First Ward, was placed on trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, charged with the abduction of Minna Hohl, a sweet little girl of three years. Mrs. Hohl, the mother of the child, who lives at No. 60 Frankfort street, testified that on Sunday, the 26th of July, the woman Sweeney came to her house asking for alms, but received none. While the prisoner was at the house little Minna passed out on the street, and after the woman left it was found that the child was missing. The parents of Minna searched all the station-houses in quest of the child, but could find no trace of her until next morning, when they recovered her at the Central Office. Officer Quinn testified that he arrested the woman Sweeney at No. 16 Washington street, on the evening of the 26th of July, on complaint of another woman named Donovan, who charged the prisoner with stealing clothing and jewelry. On going to the prisoner's room the officer found three children in her possession—two of whom she said were her own, and the third the officer positively identified as Minna Hohl. The prisoner, on being questioned in reference to Minna, said that she had followed her to Washington street. The abducted child was then taken to Police Head-quarters, where she was recovered by her parents, and the woman Sweeney was arrested. On being sworn in her own defense, the prisoner emphatically denied that she had ever abducted or even seen the child, or solicited alms from Mrs. Hohl. Counsel for the prisoner addressed the jury for the defense, contending that the woman could not be convicted of the crime with which she stood charged. Assistant District Attorney Nolan, for the prosecution, in summing up, dwelt at length on the enormity of the crime with which the woman stood charged, and the misery its commission entailed on hundreds of families. He combated ably the arguments for the defense, and showed conclusively that the prisoner was guilty. Judge Sutherland then charged, and the jury, without leaving their seats, found a verdict of guilty. The woman was then sentenced by Judge Sutherland to the maximum punishment—five years in State Prison at hard labor.

CHARGED WITH FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Michael Sause was arrested and taken before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, charged with committing a felonious assault on Maria Caperto, of No. 101 Crosby street, on the 1st of March last. She said that on that day he shot her in the face with a revolver, and also fired a shot at her father. The prisoner then ran away, and had not again been seen until yesterday, when he was arrested. He was held in default of $2,000 bail.

BURGLARS SURPRISED.

John Allen, and two other men not yet arrested, effected an entrance on Wednesday night into the premises of John Farley, of No. 440 West Thirty-sixth street, and stole therefrom three pairs of pantaloons. Mr. Farley was aroused by the noise of the burglars, and gave an alarm. Allen was the only one arrested, the other two effecting their escape. Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday held Allen in $1,000 bail for trial.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Hon. Henry Farnam, of New-Haven, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock, of Georgia, is at the Sturtevant House.

Gen. E. F. Jones, of Binghamton, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Senator James A. Bayard, of Delaware, is at the New-York Hotel.

Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, is at the Brevoort House.

Hon. P. G. Deslonde, Secretary of State of Louisiana, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Postmaster Charles W. Lowell, of New-Orleans, and B. F. Thurston, of Providence, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge G. B. Cumming, of Savannah, and Dr. J. H. Kinsman, United States Army, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Ferdinand Strakosch and Mlle. Donadio, of Paris, are at the Everett House.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We are indebted to the purser of the Morro Castle for favors.

Music will be discontinued in all the City parks after to-morrow.

Postmaster James is taking a short vacation from duty in the Catskills. His physicians drove him away at last.

The payment of City taxes on real estate began yesterday, and the office of the Receiver was crowded during the day.

The billiard match between Cooke and Rudolph has been fixed to take place between the 5th and 10th of October next.

Some thirty-five unimportant cases were disposed of, yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, before Justices Otterbourg, Smith, and Flammer.

The St. James Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, having been remodeled and refurnished, was opened to the public last night by a reception.

K. M. Shroff, of Bombay, will deliver a lecture this evening, at the Plimpton Buildings, before the Liberal Club, on "Education and Social Progress in India."

The Cunard steam-ship Cuba, which left Liverpool Aug. 29, and Queenstown Aug. 30, reached this port yesterday morning. Her advices are fresher by two days.

David Kidd, aged fourteen, of No. 81 Roosevelt street, had his right hand severely injured by a printing-press yesterday at the Methodist Book Concern, in Mulberry street.

Margaret Deignan, three years old, fell out of a fourth-story window of her parents' residence, No. 37 Crosby street, yesterday, and was so badly injured that she died soon after.

Charles Brown, aged fifty-three, of No. 223 West Thirteenth street, accidentally fell off car No. 126 of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, at the corner of Hudson and Barrow streets, and sustained serious injuries.

The third triennial reunion of the Society of the Army of the James has been postponed from the 7th to the 21st of October. Those wishing to join should address Gen. Charles A. Carleton, Treasurer, No. 98 Broadway.

A penalty of $45 was imposed upon Joseph Morris, in the First District Court, before Justice Quinn, yesterday, for throwing rubbish into the Bay of New-York. The suit was brought by the Commissioners of Pilots.

Bernard Ryder, aged twenty-five, of Forty-first street and Eighth avenue, was struck on the head by the elevator at No. 678 Broadway last evening, and fell from the third floor to subcellar and sustained fatal injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The register bell-punch was placed on fifty cars of the Third Avenue Railroad yesterday, in spite of the opposition by conductors, who did not resign as they threatened. The remaining cars of the line will be equipped with the punch in a few days.

The Commissioners for building the Third District Court-house met yesterday, and awarded the contract for stone-work to Mr. Henry at $77,000. Thirteen bids were received for mason and brick work, the lowest being $116,855. No award was made.

Superintendent Acton and Mr. Martin, in charge of the melting and refining at the United States Assay Office in Wall street, do not think the the Board of Health entirely warranted in declaring the business of that office a public nuisance dangerous to life and health.

Charles Hanel, aged fifty-five, of No. 8 Albany street, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself with a clothes line at his residence. The deceased had been out of employment and became despondent from lack of means. He had threatened to hang himself on several previous occasions.

The Directors of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company yesterday declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on the 15th of October next; also, a dividend of four per cent. on the outstanding consolidated certificates, payable at the same time; and it was ordered that until further notice quarterly dividends, each of two per cent., be paid.

The Fall book trade sale began yesterday at the auction-rooms of Messrs. Leavitt & Co., in Clinton Hall, with a large attendance of purchasers. The bidding was generally spirited, and all books offered were rapidly disposed of. J. R. Osgood's list opened the sale. In the list were copies of Julian Hawthorne's *Idolatry*, Bayard Taylor's *The Prophet*, Charles Dudley Warner's *Baddeck and That Sort of Thing*, Frothingham's *Theodore Parker*, &c.

About 600 men, consisting of shipmasters, officers, stewards, cooks, able-bodied and ordinary seamen, besides a number of riggers and 'longshoremen, all constituting the Seamen's Protective Association of the United States, assembled at the City Hall yesterday morning, and preceded by a squad of police and a band, paraded through some of the principal down-town streets. The object of the association is the "upholding the rate of wages for seamen."

The fourth large cargo of cartridges and bullets has been shipped from New-Haven by the Winchester Arms Company to the Turkish Government on the brig Cadet, and will sail to-day or to-morrow. Large lots of ammunition have also been shipped on steamers from this port to Turkey. The Providence Arms Company have shipped large consignments of muskets on most of these vessels. Two large vessels will carry out the balance of the goods called for by the present contract by Jan. 1, 1875.

BROOKLYN.

There were 232 deaths in this city during the last week.

The officials of the Board of Health say that the reports published of an alarming increase in cases of diphtheria in some of the papers are without foundation.

The report for August of the East River Bridge Company was submitted to Mayor Hunter yesterday. The receipts for the month were $124,548 13, and the expenditures $72,098 18.

David Schultz, aged two years, fell from the third-story window of his parents' residence, at No. 239 South Fifth street, yesterday, and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours afterward.

The committee of the Board of Supervisors appointed to examine into the condition of the Almshouse and other county institutions held another session yesterday. No evidence of importance was elicited.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon it resolved to have garbage, which the regular contractors neglected to remove, carted away by persons whose expenses are to be deducted from the bills of the delinquents.

Mrs. Mary Marshay, aged twenty-eight, of No. 445 Humbolt street, died yesterday morning from the effects of burns received by the explosion of a can of kerosene-oil with which she was attempting to light a fire in a cooking stove.

Thos. Lynch and James Donough, who are said to belong to a gang of thieves in Greenwich street, New-York, were committed by Justice Delmar yesterday on a charge of having a quantity of clothing in their possession which was stolen the previous evening from the residence of Mrs. Eliza D. Harkins, No. 336 Sixth street.

John Smith, aged fifty, was run over and instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the intersection of Hicks street and Atlantic avenue, by an ice wagon. The driver, Henry Colgan, and a man named John Bishop, who was in the wagon at the time of the accident, were arrested by Officer Rivers, and locked up in the First Precinct Station-house.

In the matter of the petition of the property-owners residing on a portion of the route of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, Judge Pratt decided in the Supreme Court yesterday that as the company had built and operated the road in good faith they must continue to operate, even though the title to the land was not acquired until after the road had been commenced. The company had committed a technical trespass, which could be amply compensated by money damages.

LONG ISLAND.

There were eighty-three arrivals at A. T. Stewart's Garden City Hotel last week.

Proposals for sewering the streets and avenues included within the first district of the improvement district of Long Island City were opened yesterday at the office of the Commissioners on Ferry street.

The Methodist and Baptist churches of Hunter's Point are both without a Pastor. It is alleged that the Presbyterians of Astoria have disagreed, one portion withdrawing themselves from the church altogether.

The new school-house at Hicksville, a handsome and expensive structure, will be formally opened with a celebration and festival on Monday next. Hon. L. Bradford Prince, School Commissioner Lincoln, Supervisor Franklin, and others will make addresses, and the Hicksville Saengerbund will have charge of the musical part of the ceremonies.

Capt. Woods, of the Long Island Police, received a dispatch, yesterday, from Chief of Police Hendrickson, of Charleston, to the effect that the body of W. Paul Brown, Ex-Judge of Long Island City, who committed suicide last week by drowning, has been found and interred. Mr. Brown's brother started this morning for Charleston to bring the body on.

Mrs. Mary Spilet, residing on Church street, in the village of Jamaica, while attempting to cross the track of the South Side Railroad at the Beaver street crossing, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was struck by the locomotive of a freight train going west, carried on the pilot for several feet, and thrown on the platform near the depot building. She was at once removed to her residence, but died from the effects of her injuries before medical attendance could be procured.

NEW-JERSEY.

A servant girl in the employ of Mr. Opdyke, of Plainfield, stepped on a corn-cob Wednesday, and broke her leg in two places.

Thomas D. Harrison, President of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, is rapidly gaining strength, and will be out in a few days.

Hon. George M. Robeson is announced to deliver the annual address before the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society at Waverly, next week.

The West-end, United States, Metropolitan, and East-end Hotels, at Long Branch, closed yesterday for the season. The Ocean Hotel and Mansion House will close to-morrow.

The committee having in charge the examination of candidates for admission to the Theological Seminary in New-Brunswick, will meet at Hertzog Hall, in that city, on Thursday, the 15th inst. Applicants are required to be provided with certificates of church membership and testimonials of literary qualifications.

James Paine, residing on Watter avenue, Jersey City Heights, was stopped, about midnight, on Tuesday, near the Hackensack bridge, by two men who presented a pistol at his head and ordered him to hand over his money. He complied with the request and gave them $1 20, all the money he had, when they allowed him to depart without further molestation.

James K. Shreere, who resides in Jersey City, and is employed as an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, made a wager of $50 that he could jump from a train while it was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and land on his feet without falling. He performed his feat successfully and won the money, but at the imminent risk of his life.

On Wednesday evening a little boy about five years old fell into the raceway at Paterson, and was carried over the rapids about a quarter of a mile out into the river. He struggled manfully, and succeeded in keeping his head above water until assistance reached him, when he was rescued alive but very much exhausted. The incident was witnessed by a large crowd, and created intense excitement.

The Hudson County Freeholders held a special meeting at the Court-house in Jersey City yesterday. The special committee appointed to investigate the charges of fraud at the Snake Hill institutions, reported that they were not ready to report, owing to the fact that a number of witnesses whom they had expected to call were absent. Director Young asked the committee to investigate the truth of certain rumors current, charging immorality at the county institutions.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Francis Apperson, No. 153 Second street, Roseville, was entered by burglars and robbed of $75 in money, a gold watch and chain worth $150, and two gold lockets. The same gang visited two other places, the residences of Thomas L. Miller and William S. Egbert, in the same street. They carried away $26 from Mr. Miller's house, but were frightened off before they had succeeded in securing any plunder at Mr. Egbert's. Burglaries in Roseville have been very frequent during the last two or three weeks.

The funeral of the late William H. Bumsted took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence on Ocean avenue, Jersey City Heights, and was largely attended. Nearly all the members of the different boards of the City Government were present, as well as a large number of other prominent citizens. The funeral services took place at the house, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hammond, assisted by Rev. Dr. Parmlee. The pall-bearers were Police Commissioners Van Keuren and Edmondson, Ex-Freeholder Stattup, Major Pangborn, editor of the Jersey City *Journal*, J. B. Cleveland, and John Anness. The remains were interred in the New-York Bay Cemetery.

Yesterday afternoon, an Italian rag-picker from New-York, named Antonio Nicoli, was arrested in Jersey City for committing an atrocious assault and battery upon a little girl named Agnes Mooney. The rag-picker was plying his vocation in Second street, when a crowd of children gathered around and commenced to plague him. Nicoli grew very angry, and finally picked up a large stone and threw it into the crowd. The missile struck the little girl in the head, and knocked her senseless to the pavement. Nicoli then fled, but was pursued by a large crowd, and finally captured after he had run several blocks. The prisoner will be held to await the result of the child's injuries, which are considered dangerous.

THE MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Musical Mutual Protective Union was held yesterday at No. 10 Stanton street, at which, in addition to the ordinary routine business, an election for officers was held. The proceedings opened with the appointment of the following-named gentlemen as a nominating committee: Ambrose Reiff, W. G. Dietrich, Conductor of Richings' English Opera; F. Hendrichson, Theodore Weber, and George Weigand. When the committee had retired the report of the Board of Directors was read, giving decisions on several cases brought to their notice, and granting donations of money to the next of kin of deceased members. The Treasurer and Board of Trustees submitted a satisfactory report of the society's financial condition. After the receipt of the reports an Auditing Committee of three was appointed to audit the accounts and report thereon. The nominations were then acted upon, and the following declared elected: President, M. Papst; Vice-President, F. Rietzel; Secretary, D. Shaad; (Secretary of the Philharmonic Society;) Treasurer, C. W. Wernig; Board of Trustees, F. X. Diller, W. H. Reyer, F. Wendelschaefer; Executive Committee, Henry Conner, J. M. Moreili, E. Never, H. Zilen, A. R. Reiff, F. Leiboldt, G. Goenner. The meeting then adjourned to the 21st inst.

THE CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; market fairly active, and prices unchanged; sales of fair to prime Texan at $3@$4 25; medium to extra Natives, $5 25@$6 50; shipments, 2,600 head. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market fairly active at $5 25@$7 80 for common to extra; closed easier at about 10c. lower; shipments, 11,000 head. Sheep quiet and unchanged; receipts, 1,000 head.

[Advertisement.]

"YOUR CHARACTER IN YOUR FACE."—The *Phrenological Journal*, a first-class $3 magazine, sent three months on trial for fifty cents, by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The tide of travel is inward, from sea-shore and mountain side, and hence the activity at KNOX'S store, No. 212 Broadway, and in the Fifth avenue hotels, the attraction being his matchless and artistic Fall style of gentlemen's hats. Citizens and strangers alike patronize KNOX.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Gen. Barnes, for Savannah.—Thos. M. Wilson, J. Rosenbaad, A. N. Whitney, Major F. W. Reid, Miss S. Silsbey, Miss S. E. Emmerson, G. S. Pope and wife, Wm. G. Ellinwood, B. Brady, wife, and son, W. J. Dainty, Geo. C. Harward, Jules Baratier, J. H. Howard, Walter Nelson, P. H. Dacey, M. Costello, James O'Brien, M. Keough, William Brown, E. W. Wells.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—Mrs. J. Watson and maid, Mrs. Usher S. Mulford, Miss Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Ralli, Rev. Dr. Holmes and wife, C. P. Selater, W. St. Auburn, Miss Crandell, Mr. and Mrs. Portrutini, Signor Borrowfoaliffe, Signor Debasani, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lindsay, two infants and maid, L. Kendell, Mrs. Decker, Miss Decker and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, Miss J. Baker, Miss E. Edgar, two Misses Tod, Mr. John G. Mitchell, Mr. J. S. Chappell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Swift, son and three daughters, Mrs. Bell and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gazart, A. Hill, Wm. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Davison, Walo Caspray, Mr. Bratter, F. Strakosch, Mme. Browfratte, Dr. Durant, Mr. Healey, Mrs. and Miss Chessman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rickendorfer, Miss Rickendorfer and brother, infant, and nurse, Mrs. S. M. Michells, son, and three daughters, F. H. Hooper, Dr. Dwight, Alfred Maddick, governess, and man-servant, Mrs. Goodrich and two children, three Misses Goodriches, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lawrence, C. A. Prokius, Geo. G. Heckie, H. W. Boethour, J. M. Whirter, Jr., Mr. Brand, Mr. Burton, W. Vanderjak, J. A. Crookwit, H. Dreyfoos, W. Woolf, J. H. Scholfield, H. Hinely, W. Davis, Mr. Goldsworthy and son, G. L. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Adair, C. Bush, G. D. Kenner, Miss Valentine and maid, A. A. Jorritt, Mr. Petel, Miss Hilburn and governess, Miss A. Chessman, Miss Drew, J. Mills and two sons, Miss Garnett, Signor Norini, Signor Taglioputra, Mr. and Mrs. L. McCoe, J. De Mier, W. Brown, P. Goodwin and two daughters, J. Brand, Mr. Damborarm and son, W. Blackmore, W. Barbour, E. F. Gatser, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rossen, E. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. Holliday, Mrs. Dorrington, Mrs. P. Stroues, Miss Stroues and maid, Mr. and Mrs. S. Simpson, R. W. Simpson, A. McCosh, J. Pfeffer, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Judge Parsons, Mr. Adour, Rev. Dr. McCosh and two daughters, Rev. M. O'Reilly.

In steam-ship Australia, from Glasgow.—J. Newton, E. Dashane, Miss and Masters James Drysdale, C. Sibley, A. Folk and son, Rev. D. Young, Rev. G. Swan, Mrs. E. Simpson and child, Mrs. Crouta, P. Beggins, Kate and Rose Beggins, Miss A. Wood, Miss J. Leache, Miss Isabella Brand, Master J. Scott, Miss Rose Jennings, J. Stevens, S. H. Roysten, Mrs. Roysten and child, Miss Arabella Steld, J. Greenhill and wife, T. H. Barbour, W. M. Chapin, C. H. Proctor, Mrs. M. Slater, Miss Sarah Slater, John Bays, wife and family, Dr. E. Coleman and wife, W. J. Wosher, Mr. Robin, Miss E. G. Hale, Rev. M. Lynch, Bro. Philip, Miss B. Bolger, Miss K. Connahan, H. Timothy, D. Smith, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Charlton, Mr. Lang, Mr. Beddie, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Gray and ninety-nine in the steerage.

In steam-ship State of Virginia, from Glasgow.—David Stevenson, Mrs. McWharter, John J. Hendrickson, Mrs. Wm. Paget, Thomas A. Paget, Mrs. Patrick and two daughters, Rev. Allen J. Morton, Mrs. M. S. Young, T. H. Horton, W. Horton, Wm. H. Ridering, Geo. Avery, Mrs. Avery, Jas. Donaldson, H. Petersen, wife, and two children, John Smith, And. Forsyth, Isabella Wachsmund, Louise Wachsmund, John Murray, John Murray, 2d, Taube Behrmann and three children, Samuel Jackmann and wife, Wm. Richter, C. Indelsohn and three children, Abraham Kippersmith.

In steam-ship City of New-York, from Havana.—Mrs. Mary Lahiff and son, Joseph A. Raphel, John V. Crawford and wife, Jose Antodei Valle e Ynzaga, Juan del Valle e Ynzaga, George R. Ruthven, Mrs. Liberata Velasco de Martines, Jose Maria Fernandez, Cayetano Alvarez, Guillermo Zaldo, Fernando de Zayas, Antonio Someillan, Manuel B Trelles y Govin, Jose Trelles y Govin, Francisco Sorundo y Govin, Jose Boldan, Jose MaZayas, Louis Felipe Diago, Francisco M. Lopez García, Luis Gonzaga y Drake, Julio A. Rovinsons, Jose Leon, Bernabe Ashein.

In steam-ship Great Western, from Bristol.—S. A. Rudderow, F. Orchard, Mrs. Anna Bishop, Kate Bishop, Amy Bishop, F. Goodkens, E. Goodgens, S. Dickens, C. Cooper, S. Vidal.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:37 | Sun sets....6:16 | Moon rises...6:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:31 | Gov. Island.8:56 | Hell Gate....9:42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, Sept. 10.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships France, (Br.,) Alltree, Liverpool, via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Colina, (Br.,) Marr, Antwerp, G. W. Colten; City of Havana, Phelps, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Vicksburg, Rudolph, Port Royal and Fernandina, H. Gelpcke; Panita, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Aun Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Voss, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; General Barnes, Cheesman, Savannah, W. R. Garrison; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Armstrong, Bridgetown, Bar, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Mary Rideout, (Br.,) Gibson, Calais, Me., Brett, Son & Co.; Battestine C. (Ital.,) Boletto, Cork, for orders, A. P. Agresta.

Brigs Florence, (Br.,) Rex, St. Johns, N. F., A. K. Outerbridge; Mary E. Thayer, Grosenich, Bahia, Brazil, Hand & Swan; Marie Dreus, (Ger.,) Lisbon, Portugal, Funch, Edye & Co.; Wolfville, (Br.,) Cartling, Liverpool, E. Boyd & Hincken.

Schrs. Carrie W. Clark, Cross, Aux Cayes, Hayti, B. J. Wenberg; Alice Bell, Hathaway, Galveston, Texas, Turper & Beattie; Almeda, Smith, Pembroke, Jed. Frye, Jr.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Martin, Liverpool, Aug. 29, via Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and 158 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Sept. 9, at 11 A. M., 216 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound east. Same date at noon, 200 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Minnesota hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Great Western, (Br.) Windham, Bristol, Aug. 26, with mdse. and 14 cabin and 31 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Sept. 5, lat. 43 lon. 55, passed ship Confidence, from Liverpool for Boston; 7th, lat 41 34 lon. 60, had a hurricane from south to north-west, lasting 12 hours.

Steam-ship City of New-York, Deaken, Havana 5th inst., with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow Aug. 26, Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Aug. 30, lat. 51 N., lon. 17 50 W., passed ship John Parker, of Liverpool, bound W., all well; Sept. 6, lat. 42 10 N., lon. 55 10 W., passed bark Louise, (Ger.,) from Stettin, for New-York; 9th, 130 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; lat. 42 N., lon. 61 W., experienced a severe cyclone.

Steam-ship State of Virginia, (Br.,) Moodie, Glasgow Aug 29, via Larne 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Had strong westerly winds; Sept. 7, sixty miles south of Sable Island experienced a severe cyclone, wind commencing at E. S. E., and moderating W. by S. Was hove to from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., during which time the wind blew very heavy, with terrific sea. Sustained no damage. Barometer at the lowest, reaching at 1 P. M. 28.95 inches. Sept. 6, lat. 45, lon. 55, passed bark Mary Lowerson, of St. John, N. B., steering E.; 9th, lat. 40 50, lon. 49, passed steamer Minnesota, hence for Liverpool; same date, midnight, passed steam-ship State of Nevada, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Magdalena, Griffin, Ciudad Bolivar 23 ds., with mdse. to D. A. De Lima.

Brig Elvira, (Ital.,) Terrano, Palermo, 60 ds., with sulphur to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to J. G. Seager. Passed Gibraltar July 22.

Schr. Lily, Cole, Charleston, 8 ds., with lumber to J. Lasher.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. J. M. Morris, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Cornelia, Muncy, New-Haven.

Schr. H. J. Laughlin, Daley, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Olive Branch, Gott, Cutler, with fish to order.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, New-Haven.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hodgdon, New-London.

Schr. Benj. Courtney, ——, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Annie J. Russell, Miller, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Haze, McNamee, Greenwich.

Schr. Lucy Church, Baker, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Orvetta, Murray, Norwalk.

Schr. Lucy Blossom, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. C. W. Locke, Bruce, Boston.

Schr. Champion, Kelly, Bridgeport.

Schr. Benjamin Strong, Sullivan, Salem.

Schr. Belle, Morton, Plymouth.

Schr. J. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. W. F. Burden, Adams, Providence.

Schr. Charles Miller, Beebe, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Whistler, Keele, Taunton.

Schr. S. W. Thompson, Hull, Providence.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Sand River, N. S., with spiling to order.

Schr. Georgia, ——, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Shamrock, Knapp, Providence.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Jones, Providence.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Buell, Providence.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Mitchell, Providence.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Onrust, Romer, Warren, R. I., for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. A. Brown, Sawyer, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.

Schr. R. P. Cranmer, Ward, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. C. and N. Rogers, Cubbery, Virginia.

Schr. Ida G. Gibson, Broker, Virginia.

Schr. A. C. Lyons, Jeffrey, Baltimore.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Jones, Baltimore, for Poughkeepsie.

WIND—Sundown, light, W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; France, for Liverpool; City of Havana, for Havana; Copernicus, for Liverpool; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; barks Pearl, for Java; Dreadnaught, for St. John, N. B.; schr. A. M. Dickerson, for Indianola.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Arr. steamer Flag, Foster, from Charleston; brig Isaac Howland, Keene, from Baltimore; schrs. Prescott Hazeltine, McDonald, from Jacksonville; J. N. Willington, Doone, from Alexandria; Sallie W. Kay, Doughty, from do.; Wm. H. Jourdan, Richardson, from Georgetown, D. C.; W. S. Jordan, Baker, from Baltimore; Laura Bridgeman, Clark, from do.; Stephen Duval, Huntley, from do.; Brigadier, Norton, from do.; Cora, Nickerson, from do.; L. S. Levering, Carson, from Philadelphia; Joseph Eaton, Jr., Peterson, from Albany; Storm Petrel, Davis, from Hoboken; Laura Thompson, from do.; Herbert Manton, Browell, from Port Johnson.

Also arr. United States steamer Powhattan, with United States sloop-of-war St. Mary's in tow, from Fortress Monroe. The latter vessel to be fitted for a school-ship. Also arr. brig Adeline Richardson, Batson, from Baltimore; schrs. South Shore, from Alexandria; Louisa Bliss, Watts, from do.; A. F. Sawyer, Sawyer, from Georgetown, D. C.; F. St. Clair, Edwards, from Ireland, for Philadelphia; H. N. Squires, Fisk, from do.; J. S. Ditwiller, Grace, from do.; A. H. Sawyer, Lindsay, from Hoboken; Wm. D. Cargill, Rich, from do.; William Rice, from Rondout; Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, from Elizabethport; Uncle Tom, Cook, from New-York.

Below, coming up, bark Lydia, from Singapore; schrs. Aleland Rokes, Charmer, bound to Weymouth; Dexter, Clark, bound to Quincy; Enos B. Phillips, Modesty, James A. Potter, H. Sharp, and L. M. Strout.

Cld. steamer Italy, (Br.,) Thomson, for Liverpool, via New-York; brigs Erie, Sears, for Wilmington, N. C.; William Robertson, Peak, for Richmond, Va.; schr. Howard, Gookins, for St. Thomas.

Sld. steamers Panther, Perkiomen and Reading; barks Neptune and Conquest.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—Arr., steamers Raleigh, from Wilmington, N. C.; John W. Garrett, from New-York; John S. Shriver, from Philadelphia; bark Countess of Dufferin, from Londonderry; brig Dudley, from Paysandu; schrs. Palos, from Windsor, N. S.; Jos. W. Wilson, from St. Mary's, Ga.; Jesse Elizabeth, from Orient, Long Island; Fannie A. Bailey, from Portland. The bark Ellen Stevens, from Havana, is at quarantine.

Cld. steamers Lucille, for Wilmington, N. C.; Benjamin Meinder, for Plymouth, N. C.; Wm. Crane, for Boston; Elizabeth, for New-York; Wm. Whildin, for Philadelphia; barks Augusta, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; Andes, for Bath, Me.; brig Cuba, for Liverpool; schrs. Henry Norwell, for Liverpool; C. E. Lawrence, for Boston; Pinta, for Bangor; Ellen M. Golden, for Boston; Nettie Langdon, for do.; Peter H. Crowell, for do.; George E. Young, for do.; Royal Arch, for Portland; Katie J. Hoyt, for New-Haven.

Sld. barks Chapman, for Rotterdam; Philothea, for Rio; Taliaman, for Bremen. Schrs. Resolute, for San Andreas; Maggie Harthan, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 10.—The U. S. frigate Constellation, Capt. R. R. Breese, with the midshipmen on board, arrived here this morning from her Summer cruise. She will remain here three or four days before sailing for Annapolis.

Passed in for Richmond bark Capella, from Liverpool; bark Palo Alto, from New-York.

In the Roads, wind-bound, bark Hunter and bark Ocean, from Richmond, for Liverpool; schr. Gerent, for the Rio Grande; schrs. A. & E. Benton and L. A. Johnson, from Richmond, for New-York; schrs. Maria Elizabeth, Thomas Benton, Jennie Rosaline, D. Sawyer, E. H. Hooper, Montevideo, Barbara, Oliver H. Booth, Banvard, Mary D. Van Kirk, Addie Blaisdell, R. C. Schultz, Minnie Kinnie, John E. Daly, Mattie A. Hand, Fanny Brady, Wm. Curtis, and others, bound N.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 10.—The schr. Pascagoula, from Indianola, with coal, is aground on Pelican Spit. She is now being lightened, and it is believed she will be floated off.

An unknown bark is reported close in shore and dismasted, near the mouth of Brazos River.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 10.—Gone to sea, bark George Kingsman; brig Mariposa.

Passed in, Der Klein Henrick, from Greenland; reports speaking, 25 miles E. S. E. from Five Fathom Light, brig Walter Smith, from Montevideo, for New-York.

In the harbor, schrs. L. A. Hopkins, from Virginia, for New-York; also, schrs. Levonic Hall, Andrew Neringer, and sixty others.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., Sept. 10.—Passed up, Norwegian bark Zellus, from London; brig Eudorus, from Bath; schrs. Ann Elizabeth, from Harwich; Ellen Green, from Providence.

Passed down, steamer Florida, for Providence; schrs. Cyrus Fassett and Edith B. Eveman, for Boston; Light of the East, for Barbados; British bark Edith, for Naples.

Passed down this P. M., brigs Catharine, for New-York, and Ida, for Halifax, N. S.; schrs. R. C. Thomas, for Boston; Vicksburg, for Bangor; Roswell, for Salem; Alice B., for Boston; Marietta Tilton, for Boston; West Dennis and Paul Keller, for Boston.

Passed up, schrs. Abby L. Dain, from Providence; Peacedale, from Newport; and Wake, from Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Cld. steam-ship Yazoo, for New-Orleans, schrs. E. & L. Marts, for Boston; Mair and Cranmer, for East Cambridge; Arminia, for Fall River.

Arr. bark Zellers, from London; brig Annie Batchelder, from do.; schrs. Carl D. Lathrop, from Hillsboro, N. B.; E. & L. Marts, from Boston; Martha N. Hale, from do.; Maria Roxana, from Bremen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—The steam-ship Colima arr. last night from Hong Kong and Yokohama.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 10.—The ship City of Montreal, from Greenock, arrived in port at 11 A. M. in tow of the steamer Rocket, and proceeded to Montreal. The Captain reports having passed a large fleet of unward-bound vessels in the river.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Sld. for the United States Carl Angeli, Malcia Greenleaf, San Lorenzo, Minnehaha, Lord Palmerston, Borneo, Betty, Helene, Galveston, Lizzie Wright, and Wexford.

7th, Oremocto, Breme, August, Hebe, Peter Rolland, Canada, and E. W. Messer.

9th, Lopeena, Miss Hands, Lelia W., Lucco, Sultel Will, and Carletta.

Also arr. out, Eros a.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The bark Hester A. Blanchard, before reported ashore on the island of [illegible] and [illegible] cargo, has been floated off.

Sld. for the United States—Hudson, Edward McDowell, David Crockett, Louisiana, Galileo and Bonsimaree, Alexander, Vale, Carl Friedreich, Bremerhaven, Mary Falconer, Friedrich, and J. E. Holbrook.

Arr. out on the 9th inst—C. L. Weyer, Dryden, Abraham, Skalls, Tamesi, Sunshine, Flocks, Mary Falconer, [illegible], and Kosmos.

9th—Kamschatka, Atla, Monarca del Mare, Alice and Jacob.

The National Line steam-ship Denmark, Capt. Williams, from New-York Aug. 26, for this port, was off the Fastnet Light at 3 P. M. yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—The American Line steam-ship Illinois, [illegible] from here to-day for Philadelphia, carrying 57 cabin and 150 steerage passengers.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—The steam-ship Ganges sld. yesterday for New-York.

The National Line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New-York Aug. 2[illegible], arr. here to-day.

CARDIFF, Sept. 10—A. M.—Sld. steam-ship Glamorgan, Laybourne, New-York.

HONG KONG, Sept. 8.—The ship Thereso, which sld. from this port July 2, for Manila and New-York, put back leaky and resumed her voyage after repairing, has again returned dismasted.

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The committee to decide upon a plan for the INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION BUILDING will meet [illegible] and 2 P. M., at the office of the company, No. 2 Pine st. Architects and others [illegible] ideas which they wish to submit are invited to call on the committee [illegible].

S. J. TODD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1874.